

Evening News Review.

13TH YEAR. NO. 229.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1898.

TWO CENTS

\$50,000,000 FOR DEFENSE

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ARTILLERYMEN INCREASED.

The Senate Measure Almost Unanimously Passed the House.

COMPLETE BACKDOWN BY SPAIN.

That Government at Madrid Withdraws the Intimated Objection to the Continuance in Office of Consul General Lee. The Incident Considered Closed—Negotiations Instituted Looking to the Purchase of Warships by the United States Government—A Fast Torpedoboot Destroyer and an Ironclad Especially Wanted—Two Cruisers and Two Third-Class Battleships Offered the Navy Department—Now Being Built in Europe. Much of the Projected Appropriation Needed to Buy Ammunition—Also to Rearm the National Guard.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There have been no less than five important events having a bearing more or less upon the troubled relations between the United States and Spain, viz: The introduction in congress by Mr. Cannon of a resolution carrying \$50,000,000 for the public defense, the withdrawal by the Spanish government of its intimated objection to the continuance in office of Consul General Lee, the order to the cruiser Montgomery to proceed to Havana in place of the Fern, the passage through the house of the bill increasing the artillery arm by two regiments and the institution of negotiations looking to the purchase of warships for our navy.

Mr. Cannon's resolution probably led all other topics in interest, particularly when it became known that it was the result of a conference between the author, the president, Senator Hale and other leading spirits in congress.

As for General Lee's case, the news for the satisfactory ending of the incident through the withdrawal of the suggestion by Spain was expected as soon as it was noted that a loophole had been left open through the failure to make the complaint in anything like an official shape. Some fear is expressed that the consul general will not find his post very congenial now that he knows he is an unwelcome guest in Havana, but the administration is relying upon his devotion to the welfare of the Americans in Cuba and American interests generally to submit his own personal wishes to restraint and remain at his post.

Senor Du Bosc, the Spanish charge, received a cipher cable from the minister of state at Madrid, Senor Gullon, saying:

"You can disavow the rumor that any official application has been made for the recall of General Lee."

This confirmed Mr. Du Bosc's view that a misapprehension had occurred, and that some intimation concerning General Lee had been construed into a request or demand for his recall, which Mr. Du Bosc says with positiveness was never intended.

As there has been no explanation so far of the purpose which prompted the introduction of Mr. Cannon's resolution, it may be said that the money is wanted primarily as an emergency fund. It is said by officials who will have the disposition of this treasure that it will by no means follow because congress places such a sum of money in the control of the president that he will feel bound to spend all of it. Those who look for a wholesale purchase of warships from the bargain counters of European builders are likely to be disappointed. The navy department at present is inclined to make but one purchase of this kind, at first at least, in the shape of a substantial ironclad. It does desire to get possession of several of the larger class of torpedoboot destroyers, such as the Sokul of the Russian navy, vessels of 300 tons, able to keep the sea in bad weather, a weak point with our boats, and capable of enormous speed, such as 32 knots.

Secretary Long has received a call from A. F. Lane, representing the Maxim Nordenfeldt company, and the agent for several war vessels now nearing completion in large foreign shipyards. These include two cruisers of the type of the Cincinnati, which are designed to be 20-knot vessels, and two ironclads of 14 knots, which would be called third-class battleships under our rating. These are now open to purchase, and it is understood that Mr. Lane's visit was in this connection. Mr. Lane regards these ships as first-class in every particular, as they were designed on modern principles and are being built by one of the leading shipbuilding firms of Europe. They are well along toward completion and all four, it is said, could be in commission in a few months. They were originally de-

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While no exact estimate has been made of the share of the \$50,000,000 appropriation to be allotted to ammunition it is roughly estimated that at least \$10,000,000 would be so assigned, owing to the enormous cost of refilling the ammunition chests of the warships now in service. At present there is not enough ammunition on hand for one refilling beyond that now on board. A single refilling costs \$3,000,000. Naval officers explain that a refill will last through several engagements, owing to the limit of endurance of men while in action.

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The Cannon bill was the outcome of a conference held at the White House, at which Mr. Cannon, Secretary Long, Mr. Dingley, Senator Allison and General Grosvenor were present.

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Only Three Votes Against the Measure to Increase the Strength of the Artillery Branch, Passed by the House. Warm Speeches Made.

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Mr. Shafroth (Colo.) caused a round of applause when he expressed his regret that a single voice should be raised against such a bill at such a time. There was no denying the fact that our foreign relations with Spain were on the eve of a rupture.

Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) said that while his voice was now, as ever, for peace, it seemed absolutely certain that Spain was forcing us into war to extricate the reigning family from the desperate straits into which she was placed by her futile attempts to subjugate Cuba.

Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.) attempted to offer an amendment prohibiting the

use of these two regiments to suppress strikes.

The bill was then passed without division.

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THE SITUATION GRAVE.

England Views It Seriously—Position of French Financiers.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A copyrighted cablegram from London to The Evening Post says:

Special inquiries in official and financial circles show that of the many grave international difficulties pending in China, Japan, West Africa, the Nile and elsewhere, the most serious view is taken at the moment of the American-Spanish tension.

It is noteworthy in view of reports that the Armstrongs have sold cruisers to Spain, that the Armstrongs' board has given express directions that no questions are to be answered respecting their dealings with British or foreign governments.

The fact probably is that Spain is anxious to buy cruisers, and the Armstrongs are ready to sell if they can see money. The French financiers are not eager to advance the necessary money so long as by holding back they can assist the cause of peace. Armstrong's cruisers have the reputation in naval circles here of being the best armed and protected cruisers in the world.

Lee Will Stick to His Post.

HAVANA, March 8.—General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general of the United States, when questioned regarding Spain's demand for his recall said: "I shall continue to do my duty, which is to guard American interests."

Court of Inquiry Met.

HAVANA, March 8.—The court of inquiry held its usual sessions, examining Ensign Powelson and the divers' plans. The Spanish divers work when they desire to do so.

EXPLANATION FROM MADRID.

How the Request Regarding General Lee Was Communicated.

MADRID, March 8.—The details of Spain's request that the United States government recall General Fitzhugh Lee from his post as consul general of the United States at Havana are as follows:

The United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, had a conference at the Spanish foreign ministry on Thursday last with Senor Gullon, the minister for foreign affairs, and an official of the ministry for foreign affairs, who acted as interpreter. Senor Gullon expressed the desire of the Spanish government that General Lee be recalled, "as proof of the good will of the United States."

General Woodford cabled immediately to Washington on the subject, and the reply of the United States government was communicated to Senor Gullon on Saturday.

Some of the Spanish provincial papers referred to the matter, but the newspapers of Madrid have not made any reference to it.

WILL FIGHT, IF NECESSARY.

The President Preparing for an Emergency, says Colonel Dick.

CLEVELAND, March 8.—Col. Charles Dick, secretary of the Republican national committee and a close friend of President McKinley and Senator Hanna, has arrived here from Washington. In answer to the question he said:

"Just before leaving Washington I talked with both President McKinley and Senator Hanna. Of course nothing said on the subject of our relations with Spain is for repetition. I can say generally, however, that the grave situation is realized fully in Washington, and all preparations are being made for any emergency.

"At the same time there will be no war with Spain or any other foreign power at this or any other time unless absolute justification for it exists. This nation will preserve its dignity and independence, but will not rush pell-mell into war."

President McKinley's dignified attitude is very thoroughly appreciated by a few jingoes, who are ready at any time to rush into battle with their mouths."

CRAMP SAYS IT'S A JOB.

European Shipbuilders Trying to Unload Inferior Boats on This Country.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Charles H. Cramp, head of the shipbuilding firm, declared that the widespread talk of Spain buying warships abroad and the securing of options on these ships by the United States, is a part of a scheme instigated by a syndicate of adventurers.

Their purpose, he said, is to secure big commissions by helping English and German shipbuilders to unload to this government of a number of unsaleable vessels built either on speculation or by contract with various of the second rate powers that are not able to pay for them. He says the commissions would amount to over \$2,000,000.

The Weather.

Fair and slightly warmer; light southwesterly winds.

A CRUISER TO HAVANA.

Officers Think There's No Risk In Montgomery's Trip.

GOING TO RELIEVE THE FERN.

The Dispatch Boat Will Then Carry Relief Supplies to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande—Not Known How Long the Warship Will Stay.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—It is not felt at the navy department that the people of the Montgomery are taking any particular risks in going to Havana at this time, for it is said that even should hostilities break out, it is a rule of honorable warfare that they be given safe convoy out of the waters of the hostile country. Of course General Lee and the members of the court of inquiry at Havana would be equally exempt from molestation.

The personnel of the Montgomery is: Commander, Converse; lieutenant commander and executive officer, Beld; navigator, Lieutenant Hutchins; watch officers, Lieutenant Field and Ensign Steiguer, Spear and Osborne; surgeon, Dr. Curtis; paymaster, Ramsey; chief engineer, Reeves; assistant engineer, Alien. The ship carries a crew of 228 men of all classes.

The navy department announced that the cruiser Montgomery would relieve the dispatch boat Fern at Havana, and that the Fern would carry provisions and relief supplies to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande. This is understood to be a satisfactory arrangement to the Spanish government, and will relieve the incident of its irritating feature.

The plans of the navy department are to have the Montgomery start for Havana at once in order that the Fern may return to Key West in time to take on the relief supplies reaching there next Wednesday. It will be the second visit of the Montgomery to Cuba, as she has only recently returned from a trip to Santiago de Cuba and Matanzas.

Captain Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, says that no time has been fixed for the stay of the Montgomery at Havana, as the only decision thus far reached is that she will replace the Fern there for the present.

The Montgomery will be the first United States warship at Havana since the Maine disaster.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 8.—Orders were received here at noon rescinding the instructions given to send the Fern to Cuba with supplies and reiterating the original order, naming the cruisers Nashville and Montgomery as the vessels to carry out that mission.

There was some excitement in naval circles here over the sudden change, as no explanation of the matter was obtainable.

A telegram received from Washington was followed by a hurried conference between Admiral Sicard and Commander West, and shortly afterward Admiral Sicard countermanded the last order issued, and directed that the Montgomery proceed as soon as possible to Havana, and the Fern was again assigned to the duty of carrying supplies to Matanzas. The Montgomery was hurriedly coaled.

The official reason for the Montgomery's going to Havana is that she is merely to relieve the dispatch boat Fern. A naval officer—one of the few who at the time this dispatch is sent are aware of the latest change of plans—said that he thought it most significant that a cruiser of the Montgomery's calibre should be sent to take the place of a mere dispatch boat.

A high officer on the Montgomery said:

"No, we do not mind going to Havana a bit. We shall be off in the morning, unless we get a countermanding order. These changes have kept us on the jump and we hardly know where we are. With provisions and ammunition aboard, however, we are prepared to go anywhere."

"I have not the remotest idea how long we shall be in Havana. It seems only in accordance with the naval department's policy that we are going. The department wants the Fern to carry provisions to Cuba; the survey boat Bache is being used to bring back the bodies of the Maine victims, and so, with the court of inquiry at Havana, it is absolutely necessary that some boats should be at the disposal of the American officers there in addition to the lighthouse tender Mangrove."

The Nashville will remain here.

NEW ARTILLERYMEN.

Orders Given at Once to Recruit the Force at Different Points.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Without delay the officers of the adjutant general's department were given the necessary orders for the recruiting of the new artillery regiments authorized by congress. The purpose is to enlist such men as have had service in the artillery wherever possible and no doubt is entertained that plenty of material of the right kind will offer. The names of the officers of the new regiments are now being selected. As for the men, it is the plan to assign 15 soldiers from existing artillery regiments as the nucleus of each new company.

The case has been twice argued in the supreme court, Hon. W. J. Bryan appearing as one of the counsel for the state at the last hearing.

new men who are enlisted and it is expected that in a very short time Uncle Sam will have two good regiments.

The headquarters of one of these regiments will be established at Fort Slocum, in Long Island sound, commanding New York, as there are suitable quarters available there. The destination of the other regiment has not been decided upon.

Reed Assures Alger.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary of War Alger has had a conference with Speaker Reed at the latter's hotel. The speaker assured the secretary that the house would promptly act upon any measure deemed necessary by the administration in preparing for an emergency.

Philadelphia Naval Appointee.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of James B. Holland of Montgomery county, Pa., to be naval officer of customs at Philadelphia, to succeed J. Marshall Wright of Allentown.

DUE TO NEWSPAPER REPORT.

Spain Thought Lee Said Spanish Authorities Caused Maine Explosion.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—It is learned that Spain's suggestion as to General Lee was made originally upon a misapprehension, which was due to a newspaper report. This report was to the effect that General Lee had expressed the opinion to a newspaper correspondent that the Spanish authorities were responsible for the disaster to the Maine.

It did not require a great while for Spain to discover that General Lee had been, according to the United States authorities, incorrectly represented.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

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The personnel of the Montgomery is: Commander, Converse; lieutenant commander and executive officer, Beld; navigator, Lieutenant Hutchins; watch officers, Lieutenant Field and Ensigns Steiger, Spear and Osborne; surgeon, Dr. Curtis; paymaster, Ramsey; chief engineer, Reeves; assistant engineer, Alien. The ship carries a crew of 228 men of all classes.

The navy department announced that the cruiser Montgomery would relieve the dispatch boat Fern at Havana, and that the Fern would carry provisions and relief supplies to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande. This is understood to be a satisfactory arrangement to the Spanish government, and will relieve the incident of its irritating feature.

The plans of the navy department are to have the Montgomery start for Havana at once in order that the Fern may return to Key West in time to take on the relief supplies reaching there next Wednesday. It will be the second visit of the Montgomery to Cuba, as she has only recently returned from a trip to Santiago de Cuba and Matanzas.

Captain Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, says that no time has been fixed for the stay of the Montgomery at Havana, as the only decision thus far reached is that she will replace the Fern there for the present.

The Montgomery will be the first United States warship at Havana since the Maine disaster.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 8.—Orders were received here at noon rescinding the instructions given to send the Fern to Cuba with supplies and reiterating the original order, naming the cruisers Nashville and Montgomery as the vessels to carry out that mission.

There was some excitement in naval circles here over the sudden change, as no explanation of the matter was obtainable.

A telegram received from Washington was followed by a hurried conference between Admiral Sicard and Commander West, and shortly afterward Admiral Sicard countermanded the last order issued, and directed that the Montgomery proceed as soon as possible to Havana, and the Fern was again assigned to the duty of carrying supplies to Matanzas. The Montgomery was hurriedly coaled.

The official reason for the Montgomery's going to Havana is that she is merely to relieve the dispatch boat Fern. A naval officer—one of the few who at the time this dispatch is sent are aware of the latest change of plans—said that he thought it most significant that a cruiser of the Montgomery's calibre should be sent to take the place of a mere dispatch boat.

A high officer on the Montgomery said:

"No, we do not mind going to Havana a bit. We shall be off in the morning, unless we get a countermanding order. These changes have kept us on the jump and we hardly know where we are. With provisions and ammunition aboard, however, we are prepared to go anywhere."

"I have not the remotest idea how long we shall be in Havana. It seems only in accordance with the naval department's policy that we are going. The department wants the Fern to carry provisions to Cuba; the survey boat Bache is being used to bring back the bodies of the Maine victims, and so, with the court of inquiry at Havana, it is absolutely necessary that some boats should be at the disposal of the American officers there in addition to the lighthouse tender Mangrove."

The Nashville will remain here.

NEW ARTILLERYMEN.

Orders Given at Once to Recruit the Force at Different Points.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Without delay the officers of the adjutant general's department were given the necessary orders for the recruiting of the new artillery regiments authorized by congress. The purpose is to enlist such men as have had service in the artillery wherever possible and no doubt is entertained that plenty of material of the right kind will offer.

The names of the officers of the new regiments are now being selected. As for the men, it is the plan to assign 15 soldiers from existing artillery regiments as the nucleus of each new company to take hold of and break in the

new men who are enlisting and it is expected that in a very short time Uncle Sam will have two good regiments.

The headquarters of one of these regiments will be established at Fort Slocom, in Long Island sound, commanding New York, as there are suitable quarters available there. The destination of the other regiment has not been decided upon.

Reed Assures Alger.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary of War Alger has had a conference with Speaker Reed at the latter's hotel. The speaker assured the secretary that the house would promptly act upon any measure deemed necessary by the administration in preparing for an emergency.

Philadelphia Naval Appointee.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of James B. Holland of Montgomery county, Pa., to be naval officer of customs at Philadelphia, to succeed J. Marshall Wright of Allentown.

DUE TO NEWSPAPER REPORT.

Spain Thought Lee Said Spanish Authorities Caused Maine Explosion.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—It is learned that Spain's suggestion as to General Lee was made originally upon a misapprehension, which was due to a newspaper report. This report was to the effect that General Lee had expressed the opinion to a newspaper correspondent that the Spanish authorities were responsible for the disaster to the Maine.

It did not require a great while for Spain to discover that General Lee had been, according to the United States authorities, incorrectly represented.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Representative Norton Introduced a Resolution in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Norton of Ohio has introduced in the house a resolution, which was referred to the committee on rules, setting aside next Thursday and Friday for the consideration of a joint resolution to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Three Go, Quickly Bargains

Men's Tan Shoes, some calf lined and worth \$4 and \$5, price now **\$3.40**

Ladies Tan and Green shoes, lace and button, coin toes and worth \$2.50 yours **\$1.39**
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Can fit the majority of feet **NOW**; can't later.

W. H. GASS,
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Wheelmen Start the Season With Fast Riding.

THERE WERE NARROW ESCAPES

A Resident, Who Shivered as He Spoke, Believes the Authorities Should Put an End to the Practice Before It Is Well Under Way—Many Riders Were Out.

Yesterday afternoon and last night was the first time this year the weather has allowed wheelmen to ride in comfort, and they took advantage of the occasion. Wheels were brought from the corners they have occupied since last fall, and after being oiled and prepared for service were driven, in some instances, through the streets at a rate of speed far too rapid to meet the approbation of the poor mortal who walked. That is why all the people of this town were not of the same mind last night.

"It's an outrage," declared one trembling citizen as he stood on a corner and saw the wheelmen who had missed him by a few inches go flying down the street. "Why if I hadn't noticed him coming, that fellow would have ran me down." I don't like to growl and I believe in boys and girls having all the fun they can have in life, but when it comes to a man riding at that rate with apparently no object except to frighten people out of their wits, or hit them if they don't get out of the way, I think the line is passed. The authorities should nip the practice in the bud—stop it right now, or it will be even worse than it was last year. I think it would be a good idea to embody this putting down of fast riding as an issue in the campaign."

The gentleman was right. There were a great many riders in the streets, and they seemed to take to the prohibited practices of last season like ducks to water. They rode as a rule in bunches, and in some instances they were in crowds, filling the street almost from curb to curb. In one party there were 16 riders, and each one was pedaling as hard as it was possible after the winter's rest to pedal.

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Will Be a Candidate Again.

The Lisbon Patriot says: "The term of Circuit Judge P. A. Laubie, of this district, expires in February, 1899, and as his successor will be placed in nomination during the coming summer, candidates are already being mentioned. It is understood that Judge Laubie will be a candidate for renomination."

See! see! see what! See the Clifford piano, skirt block, corner Fifth and Market.

MERCHANT MARINE.

ITS FIGHTING STRENGTH WOULD BE A POWERFUL AID.

Thirty-one Casual Cruisers Can Be Added to the United States' Fifty Commerce Destroyers—Armament of the Auxiliary Ocean Hawks Now Being Rushed.

In order to meet all the exigencies which doubtless would arise a fleet operating on the offensive on the high seas against an enemy who also possesses a fleet should be composed of vessels of several types, each type possessing such individual qualities as will enable it to perform particular duties. To battleships is especially assigned the position of the line of battle. They constitute the main body to make the attack and to stand the defense—theirs is the duty of fighting to the finish. To this class belonged the Maine. For the performance of this duty was she designed, and consequently in losing her an integral part of our main strength is gone. To replace this loss is now an imperative duty, and, as the New York Herald has pointed out, the one way of doing this duty is to purchase armored ships from foreign nations.

Of unarmored ships our navy, together with our merchant fleet, can put a large enough number in commission to meet any pressing emergency consequent upon our being at odds with a secondary power. The duties to be performed by cruisers are to destroy commerce and to protect commerce, to ravage the enemy's coasts at unprotected points, to effect reprisals, to act as scouts and lookouts, to keep in touch and in communication with all parts of the fleet and with the base of operations, to form the front, rear and wings of the fleet, and to assist in insuring the efficiency of a blockade. It is certainly difficult to lay down a ship capable of performing properly all the above duties, perhaps it is impossible. However, the two most essential qualifications to be kept in view in selecting a cruiser are speed and coal capacity.

That the cruiser should be the predominating type of ship is evident, whether for war or for peace. There is unanimity of sentiment on this point. The only question is, How many cruisers should there be? Four to one battleship is a conservative estimate; ten to one is perhaps not too many, so many naval experts hold. What is it with our battleships and cruisers?

In the United States navy there are today 50 cruisers, large and small, for the gunboat is only the cruiser of a reduced size. To act as light horse cavalry, to be the eyes of the fleet, to raid like the uhlans, many more of these swift unarmored ships must be obtained quickly, for there is no time in which to build. Recourse must be had to our merchant ships, among which will be found some good scouts, which fortunately the navy department knows all about.

The list of auxiliary cruisers, the steamship companies owning them and the number and caliber of guns to be mounted on board them is as follows:

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San Bias..... 6 4-in. rifles 6 machine guns
San Juan..... 6 4-in. rifles 6 machine guns
Acapulco..... 8 4-in. rifles 6 machine guns

This partial list of casual cruisers is manifestly incomplete. It, however, was the one presented to congress last year by the chief of the bureau of ordnance when he asked for \$850,000 to arm them, and it serves as an index of our resources. The guns called for to be mounted on these casual or auxiliary cruisers amount to forty-six 6 inch rapid fire guns, twenty-even 5 inch rapid fire guns, one hundred and four 4 inch rapid fire guns, fifty-four 6 pounders, eight 1 pounders and one hundred and twelve machine guns. At the Washington gun factory the work of preparing the guns and the mounts for these guns is now being rushed, but even when every resource is brought into play it is known that for a long time to come some of the West's auxiliary cruisers will have to put to sea with old fashioned, obsolete guns as their batteries. None the less, these 81 casual

cruisers will be a valuable addition to the regular 50 cruisers, and the whole will find plenty of hard work looking out, scouting, marauding and swooping down as opportunity offers like the hawk in search of quarry.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Interesting Topics That Engross the Attention of Europe.

According to a recent report made by H. Bleuler, the commissioner of education in Switzerland, there are now 614 young women taking courses in Swiss universities. Geneva has 331 female students, Zurich 166, Lausanne and Bern each 60, Bale 2, while the universities of Neuchatel and Freiburg have none.

While France is congratulating herself on the increase of her population over her death rate—condition shown by the last census that had not been equaled for many years—Belgium has come out with most remarkable figures concerning her population. The last national census in Belgium was completed in May, 1897, and its figures have recently been made public. Within the last 95 years the population of Belgium has doubled itself, rising from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000. But the records of the larger cities make a still more interesting showing. Antwerp in a century has risen from 53,000 to 257,000, an increase of 383 per cent. Liege has advanced from 46,000 to 160,000; Ghent, from 55,000 to 155,000; Brussels, from 66,000 to 187,000.

The Politische Correspondenz of Vienna recently published a letter from a personage high in court circles in St. Petersburg saying that the physicians in the suit of Grand Duke George, heir presumptive to the throne of Russia, now had every hope of the permanent recovery of the duke. His improvement is so marked as fairly to astonish the doctors. The czarowitz has been spending a few months at Batoum, on the Black sea. He will shortly leave that place on his yacht and go to the French Riviera. While there he will be visited by his mother, the Dowager Czarina Maria Feodorovna. Together they will proceed on the yacht to Ajaccio, in Corsica, where they will pass the early spring months. Toward the end of May the grand duke's party will start by slow stages for St. Petersburg, going by the way of Marseilles and Paris.

Royal commissions have been taking evidence on the improvident old age of the inhabitants of New Zealand and Victoria, with the idea of providing for the old and poor. In New Zealand a law has recently been passed to devote \$900,000 yearly to the aged poor. But citizens who would be provided for in this way must not only be poor and aged, but honest and virtuous as well. To have been convicted, for example, of drunkenness four times in four years before reaching the age of 65 will cost a New Zealand citizen his pension. The maximum pension is \$90 a year. It is to be reduced by \$5 per annum for every \$5 of private income in excess of \$170 per annum which the pensioner possesses. In Victoria the law is similar, but the age limit is placed at 60. In each colony the number of citizens entitled to these pensions is about 10,000.

While the bubonic plague seems to be spreading in India and threatens almost to equal in fatality the epidemic of a year ago, the French physicians in Algeria have discovered a disease in Africa which, if the meager reports which have been received prove true, is none the less fatal. It is a mysterious disease, and no satisfactory diagnosis has yet been made of it. It first shows itself by the patient having an inordinate desire to sleep. Its symptoms resemble those manifested in laudanum poisoning. If the patient be not at once aroused, he soon falls into a stupor, which is succeeded by death. From its symptoms it has been called by the correspondents of French medical journals in Algeria "la maladie du sommeil" (the disease of sleep). Europeans are not susceptible to it, Arabs only slightly, but the negro falls a ready victim. Two doctors of the University of Coimbra have a theory that the disease is microbic. With some bacilli in serum obtained from the blood of a young negro who had died from the disease they inoculated half a dozen rabbits. The little animals became drowsy and soon died, betraying all the symptoms of the disease.

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LIEUT. TOTTEN'S OPINION.

He Argues That Unexploded Charges Do Not Prove an intact Powder Magazine.

Lieutenant C. A. L. Totten, in a recent interview regarding the Maine explosion, said:

"It is a fact not commonly known that only about 40 per cent of powder naked in a gun is burned up in its action on a cannon ball. The rest is cast out unburned.

"This principle establishes the fact that even a large magazine could explode and yet 60 per cent of it be found intact in the water. This is particularly so if each cartridge is separately protected in a powder case. Thus the find-



at the new-born infant's cry, tells the story of woman's sympathy for her sister-woman. If women would only spread the medical gospel, that a woman is unfit for wifehood and motherhood as long as she suffers from weakness or disease of the distinctly womanly organism, there would be less necessity for the sisterly sympathy that a woman receives when she is in the throes of child-birth.

A woman who is thoroughly strong and healthy in a womanly way has to suffer comparatively little pain and sickness when she becomes a mother. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity and gives them health, strength and elasticity. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It banishes the discomforts of the faint-hearted period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the newcomer's health. Over 90,000 women have testified to its marvelous merits and many of them have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, so that other women may learn of this wonderful medicine. Good medicine dealers sell it.

"I am now real well," writes Mrs. Lillie Hillard, of Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis. "I have been doing my own housework, including washing and ironing. I hardly ever feel the pain in my side unless I lift hard. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two bottles of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I have not been taking any medicine for over two months. This is the first time I have been well enough to do my work for over three years. Your medicine is all that helped me."

Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding, 10 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It is the most popular medical work in the English language; it contains a thousand and eight pages, and over three hundred illustrations. It is a great storehouse of valuable information—a veritable medical library in one volume.

LOCAL EVIDENCE.

A Report from the D. E. McNicholl Pottery.

If this report were published in East Liverpool, about a resident of Liverpool, England, we would expect our readers to harbor some suspicion about it, at least we are safe in saying that any public utterance made in East Liverpool, Ohio, by a resident of Liverpool, England, would not be half so interesting as a sentence or two from Mr. H. Thompson, of 306 Fourth street, presser at the D. E. McNicholl Pottery and a resident of East Liverpool for the past forty-five years. Mr. Thompson, in 61, joined Co. L. of 62nd Penn. Infantry at Pittsburg and served his country well for three years, enduring all the hardships and trials of camp life. When such a man as he comes out flat footed and endorses the claims of an article in which he has no interest there must be something more than ordinary merit behind it. It requires no reasoning or argument to prove this. The facts are plain and to the point. He says: "During my campaign experience between the years of 62 and 64 I contracted a weakness of the kidneys which has bothered me more or less ever since, and recently very severely. I had a constant aching pain across the small of my back and was subject to attacks of muscular rheumatism, especially in damp or changeable weather. I have frequently been so bad that I could scarcely get up when down and in fact could hardly get around at all. I have tried many remedies in an endeavor to get rid of my trouble, but found nothing that seemed suited to my case until I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. and W. Pharmacy. They filled the bill exactly, giving me almost immediate relief and ward off the last attack. I am continuing their use firmly believing they will radically cure me. I do not hesitate to give Doan's Kidney Pills my earnest endorsement, believing they will be a great source of benefit to those troubled as I was."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by dealers. Price 50 cents or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., to agents for the U. S.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly cure Insanity. Look up the old and young and fit man for study business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Take them on an empty stomach with water. We give a positive guarantee to effect a cure **50 CTS.** per package, or six pieces (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.**, 13 Dearborn St., Calais, III.

For sale by John L. Hodson, druggist and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Time Is Also Cruel.

Mrs. Biffkin was dissolved in tears. "You have changed," she sobbed: "you have changed most cruelly. You love me no more. You no longer sit with your arm encircling my waist, as was your custom before we were married."

"Good heavens, Antoinette!" exclaimed Mr. Biffkin. "You should have married an india rubber man."

Alas! It was but too true. Mrs. Biffkin had also changed.—London Times.

Cultured Instincts.

"Our cook is so refined!" "Is she?" "Yes. She has never broken anything but our most expensive and artistic china."—Detroit Free Press.

The humming bird, in protecting its nest, always flies at and pecks the eyes of its adversary. Crows have been found totally blind from the humming bird's bill.

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San Juan..... 6 4-in. rifles 6 machine guns

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This partial list of casual cruisers is manifestly incomplete. It, however, was the one presented to congress last year by the chief of the bureau of ordnance when he asked for \$850,000 to arm them, and it serves as an index of our resources. The guns called for to be mounted on these casual or auxiliary cruisers amount to forty-six 6 inch rapid fire guns, twenty-one 5 inch rapid fire guns, one hundred and four 4 inch rapid fire guns, fifty-four 6 pounders, eight 1 pounders and one hundred and twelve machine guns. At the Washington gun factory the work of preparing the guns and the mounts for these guns is now being rushed, but even when every resource is brought into play it is known that for a long time to come some of the auxiliary cruisers will have to put to sea with old fashioned obsolete guns as their batteries. None the less, these 31 casual

cruisers will be a valuable addition to the regular 50 cruisers, and the whole will find plenty of hard work looking out, scouting, marauding and swooping down as opportunity offers like the hawk in search of quarry.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Interesting Topics That Engross the Attention of Europe.

According to a recent report made by H. Bleuler, the commissioner of education in Switzerland, there are now 614 young women taking courses in Swiss universities. Geneva has 331 female students, Zurich 166, Lausanne and Bern each 60, Bale 2, while the universities of Neufchâtel and Freiburg have none.

While France is congratulating herself on the increase of her population over her death rate—a condition shown by the last census that had not been equaled for many years—Belgium has come out with most remarkable figures concerning her population. The last national census in Belgium was completed in May, 1897, and its figures have recently been made public. Within the last 95 years the population of Belgium has doubled itself, rising from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000. But the records of the larger cities make a still more interesting showing. Antwerp in a century has risen from 53,000 to 257,000, an increase of 333 per cent. Liege has advanced from 46,000 to 160,000; Ghent, from 55,000 to 155,000; Brussels, from 66,000 to 187,000.

The Politische Correspondenz of Vienna recently published a letter from a personage high in court circles in St. Petersburg saying that the physicians in the suit of Grand Duke George, heir presumptive to the throne of Russia, now had every hope of the permanent recovery of the duke. His improvement is so marked as fairly to astonish the doctors. The czarowitz has been spending a few months at Batoum, on the Black sea. He will shortly leave that place on his yacht and go to the French Riviera. While there he will be visited by his mother, the Dowager Czarina Maria Feodorovna. Together they will proceed on the yacht to Ajaccio, in Corsica, where they will pass the early spring months. Toward the end of May the grand duke's party will start by slow stages for St. Petersburg, going by the way of Marseilles and Paris.

Royal commissions have been taking evidence on the improvident old age of the inhabitants of New Zealand and Victoria, with the idea of providing for the old and poor. In New Zealand a law has recently been passed to devote \$900,000 yearly to the aged poor. But citizens who would be provided for in this way must not only be poor and aged, but honest and virtuous as well. To have been convicted, for example, of drunkenness four times in four years before reaching the age of 65 will cost a New Zealand citizen his pension. The maximum pension is \$90 a year. It is to be reduced by \$5 per annum for every \$5 of private income in excess of \$170 per annum which the pensioner possesses. In Victoria the law is similar, but the age limit is placed at 60. In each colony the number of citizens entitled to these pensions is about 10,000.

While the bubonic plague seems to be spreading in India and threatens almost to equal in fatality the epidemic of a year ago, the French physicians in Algeria have discovered a disease in Africa which, if the meager reports which have been received prove true, is none the less fatal. It is a mysterious disease, and no satisfactory diagnosis has yet been made of it. It first shows itself by the patient having an inordinate desire to sleep. Its symptoms resemble those manifested in laudanum poisoning. If the patient be not at once aroused, he soon falls into a stupor, which is succeeded by death. From its symptoms it has been called by the correspondents of French medical journals in Algeria "la maladie du sommeil" (the disease of sleep). Europeans are not susceptible to it. Arabs only slightly, but the negro falls a ready victim. Two doctors of the University of Coimbra have a theory that the disease is microbic. With some bacilli in serum obtained from the blood of a young negro who had died from the disease they inoculated half a dozen rabbits. The little animals became drowsy and soon died, betraying all the symptoms of the disease.

The chamber of deputies of the grand duchy of Luxembourg has recently voted the budget for 1898, which makes the receipts 11,300,000 francs and expenses to the amount of 9,800,000 francs. The little duchy owes its financial prosperity to participation in the German revenues, certain parts of which were allotted to it by treaty under conditions that have now become obsolete. Luxembourg had a population in 1895 of 217,583, of which 109,282 were males and 108,301 females. The budgets of the last four years have been as remarkable as that of 1898. In 1893 the receipts exceeded the expenses by 1,572,814 francs; in 1894 by 1,628,188 francs, in 1895 by 1,841,526 francs and in 1897 by 1,445,550 francs. In 1898 the public debt amounted to 3,500,000 francs and bore interest at 5 per cent. Now it is 19,000,000 francs, and bears interest at 8½ per cent. The army is composed of 150 men, three horses and a band of music.—New York Times.

LIEUT. TOTTEN'S OPINION.

He Argues That Unexploded Charges Do Not Prove an Intact Powder Magazine.

Lieutenant C. A. L. Totten, in a recent interview regarding the Maine explosion, said:

"It is a fact not commonly known that only about 40 per cent of powder naked in a gun is burned up in its action on a cannon ball. The rest is cast out unburned.

"This principle establishes the fact that even a large magazine could explode and yet 60 per cent of it be found intact in the water. This is particularly so if each cartridge is separately protected in a powder case. Thus the find-



THE HURRYING FEET OF WOMEN

at the new-born infant's cry, tells the story of woman's sympathy for her sister-woman. If women would only spread the medical gospel, that a woman is unfitted for wifehood and motherhood as long as she suffers from weakness or disease of the distinctly womanly organism, there would be less necessity for the sisterly sympathy that a woman receives when she is in the throes of child-bearing.

A woman who is thoroughly strong and healthy in a womanly way has to suffer comparatively little pain and sickness when she becomes a mother. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity and gives them health, strength and elasticity. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It banishes the discomforts of the faint-hearted period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the newcomer's health. Over 90,000 women have testified to its marvelous merits and many of them have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, so that other women may learn of this wonderful medicine. Good medicine dealers sell it.

"I am now real well," writes Mrs. Lillie Hubbard, of Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis. "I have been doing my own housework, including washing and ironing. I hardly ever feel the pain in my side unless I lift hard. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two bottles of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I have not been taking any medicine for over two months. This is the first time I have been well enough to do my work for over three years. Your medicine is all that helped me."

Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding, 10 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It is the most popular medical work in the English language; it contains a thousand and eight pages, and over three hundred illustrations. It is a great storehouse of valuable information—a veritable medical library in one volume.

LOCAL EVIDENCE.

A Report from the D. E. McNicholl Pottery.

If this report were published in East Liverpool, about a resident of Liverpool, England, we would expect our readers to harbor some suspicion about it, at least we are safe in saying that any public utterance made in East Liverpool, Ohio, by a resident of Liverpool, England, would not be half so interesting as a sentence or two from Mr. H. Thompson, of 306 Fourth street, presser at the D. E. McNicholl Pottery and a resident of East Liverpool for the past forty-five years. Mr. Thompson, in 61, joined Co. L. of 62 Penn. Infantry at Pittsburg and served his country well for three years, enduring all the hardships and trials of camp life. When such a man as he comes out flat footed and endorses the claims of an article in which he has no interest there must be something more than ordinary merit behind it. It requires no reasoning or argument to prove this. The facts are plain and to the point. He says: "During my campaign experience between the years of 61 and 64 I contracted a weakness of the kidneys which has bothered me more or less ever since, and recently very severely. I had a constant aching pain across the small of my back and was subject to attacks of muscular rheumatism, especially in damp or changeable weather. I have frequently been so bad that I could scarcely get up when down and in fact could hardly get around at all. I have tried many remedies in an endeavor to get rid of my trouble, but found nothing that seemed suited to my case until I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy. They filled the bill exactly, giving me almost immediate relief and warded off the last attack. I am continuing their use firmly believing they will radically cure me. I do not hesitate to give Doan's Kidney Pills my earnest endorsement, believing they will be a great source of benefit to those troubled as I was."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL NERVOUS, HYSTERICAL, SICKLE, INSANITY, SLEEPSICKNESS, ETC., CAUSED BY ABUSE OR OTHER EXCESSES AND INDISCRETIONS. THEY QUICKLY AND SURELY RESTORE LOST VITALITY IN OLD OR YOUNG, AND MAKE A MAN FOR STUDY, BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE. PREVENT INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION IF TAKEN IN TIME. THEY ARE THE ONLY TABLETS WHICH CURE IMPROVEMENT AND EFFECTS A CURE WHERE ALL OTHER FAIL. INSTRUCT UPON BUYING THE GENUINE AJAX TABLETS. THEY HAVE CURED THOUSANDS AND WILL CURE YOU. WE GIVE A PROMISE WRITTEN GUARANTEE TO EFFECT A CURE 50 CTS. EACH TABLET OR REFUND THE MONEY. Price 50 CTS. per tablet or six pills (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.**, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by John I. Hodson, druggist and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Time Is Also Cruel.

Mrs. Biffkin was dissolved in tears. "You have changed," she sobbed: "you have changed most cruelly. You love me no more. You no longer sit

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A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

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From the cold northern seas,
Bearing to land of palm
Eint of the breath of pine,
Hint of a people's heart,
Hint of a nation's brawn,
In night of mass and men.
Proudly she sought the goal
Now in the tropic ooze,
Sea slime her uncertain bed,
Lies she a sullen tomb,
Holding the nation's dead.

Tethered where alien hate
Poisoned the very air,
Fate took the gloomy watch,
Doom sat upon the bridge,
Death, from the scheming deep,
Black visaged, flame enwrapt,
Bent the great hull in twain.
Titanic rage released.
Sank she in tropic ooze,
Sea slime her hated bed,
Wave washed a sullen tomb,
Guarding the nation's dead.

Not in the hurrying van,
Where glory marks her own
On the fierce battlefield,
Falling as men 'mongst men;
Not on the heaving seas
Warding off hastening foe,
Fighting for hearth and home,
Fell these 'neath Morro's walls.
No; in the tropic ooze,
Mangled in hour of dread,
Unarmed, they found their tomb.
Heros, the nation's dead!



These Trusses fitted by a physician, without extra charge, at
HAMILTON'S DRUG STORE.

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Inspected It?—
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Falling as men 'mongst men;
Nor on the heaving seas
Warding off hastening foe,
Fighting for hearth and home,
Fall these 'neath Morro's walls,
No; in the tropic ooze,
Mangled in hour of dread,
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The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

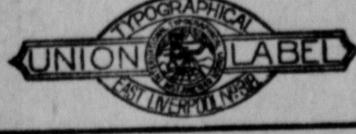
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Postage free in United States and Canada.
One Year in Advance. \$5.00
Three Months. 1.25
By the Week. 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. TUESDAY, MARCH 8.



DON'T forget to vote for good men at the primaries. Liverpool will have none but clean men in office.

MAYOR GOOD, of Springfield, has lost his job because he broke the Garfield law. If there were only other cities in the state where the law could be enforced in like manner we would soon cease to hear the pleading for its repeal.

IF the Republicans of this place will only go to the polls on primary day and vote for men who can be trusted, the Republicans will win the spring election by a splendid majority. There are such men on the ticket. Signal them out, and cast your ballot accordingly.

THE reason so many of the Dons are anxious for war is probably found in the fact that 68 per cent of them could not read the yellow kid accounts of our preparations for war, even though the flaming words of jingoism and misinformation were translated in the language of Spain.

THE next house of representatives will be Republican because the Republican party has kept the promises made to the people when William McKinley was a candidate for congress. There is nothing to regret, nothing for which the party must apologize. Its record is clear and clean, and worthy the support of all the people.

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NO DANGER THERE.

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Art Squares,
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The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

(Entered as second class matter at the East

Liverpool, O., postoffice.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance..... \$5 00

Three Months..... 1 25

By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, MARCH 8.



DON'T forget to vote for good men at the primaries. Liverpool will have none but clean men in office.

MAJOR GOOD, of Springfield, has lost his job because he broke the Garfield law. If there were only other cities in the state where the law could be enforced in like manner we would soon cease to hear the pleading for its repeal.

If the Republicans of this place will only go to the polls on primary day and vote for men who can be trusted, the Republicans will win the spring election by a splendid majority. There are such men on the ticket. Signal them out, and cast your ballot accordingly.

THE reason so many of the Dons are anxious for war is probably found in the fact that 68 per cent of them could not read the yellow kid accounts of our preparations for war, even though the flaming words of jingoism and misinformation were translated in the language of Spain.

THE next house of representatives will be Republican because the Republican party has kept the promises made to the people when William McKinley was a candidate for congress. There is nothing to regret, nothing for which the party must apologize. Its record is clear and clean, and worthy the support of all the people.

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MR. TAYLER PLEASED

With Prospects of Republican Success.

NO REASON TO THINK OTHERWISE

The Congressman Believes That Conditions Are Favorable, and Points Out That the People Have Derived Benefit From the Victory.

Hon. R. W. Tayler has been interviewed in Washington regarding the chances for Republican success in the Eighteenth district next fall. He is, as everyone knows, an avowed candidate for renomination, and is in position to talk, even though he has throughout the session been hard at work in Washington as chairman of one of the most important committees.

"The conditions in my district," said Mr. Tayler, "are favorable to Republican success next fall. The mills and factories are running on good time, men are finding employment and much better wages are being paid than for years past.

"In the potteries many more people are at work than a year ago and all the employes of the potteries are receiving higher wages.

"There is a large agricultural constituency in my district, and the farmers are partaking of the general prosperity that exists throughout the state since the advent of the Republican administration and the passage of the protective tariff act.

"In view of the circumstances I see no reason why we should lose any of our majorities in the Eighteenth district."

In 1896 Mr. Taylor carried the district as a Republican by 29,814 votes against 24,770 votes for Isaac R. Sherwood, Democrat, and 476 votes for James L. Swan, Prohibitionist.

THEY ARE INTERESTED

In the Bill to Create Cycle Paths on Public Roads.

Cyclists are watching with interest for the passage of the bill about to be introduced in the house by Representative Powell. The bill compels road supervisors, or corresponding officers, to set aside a strip of land six feet in width on each side of the public roads of the state for use as a sidewalk for pedestrians and wheelmen. Driving or horseback riding upon the strip is prohibited, and a penalty for violation is provided.

ATTENDING A MEETING.

Furnace Fire Clay Stockholders In Salineville.

Doctor Ikirt, A. H. Clark and J. C. McLain went to Salineville this morning where they attended a meeting of stockholders of the Furnace Fire Clay company. The property of the company was appraised yesterday afternoon.

The affairs of the concern are in such condition that six separate actions have been entered in court, and as many attorneys are interested in the outcome.

The Wilson Company.

The Wilson company played to an enormous audience at the Grand, last night, giving an excellent performance. The specialties of R. A. Furness and Baby Florida were particularly good, and Miss Jeannette Carew, in songs and dances, was loudly applauded. The quartet was well received.

Tonight the comedy, "His Lordship," will be presented. A feature of the evening will be a number of pictures of the lost battleship Maine.

On the River.

The river is stationary, the marks showing 5.10, a slight fall from yesterday.

Rivermen are expecting a rise in the near future. The snow in the mountains is melting, and will soon be here.

The Queen City passed up today with a good cargo. The Kanawha is down tonight. The Keystone and Ben Hur passed down last night and took on a goodly cargo of freight at this point.

Sent Ware West.

The only matter of interest at the freight depot yesterday was the fact that a large amount of ware was sent to Los Angeles.

Freight shipments continue to increase, and the number of cars sent out yesterday show that business with the potteries is picking up.

Not This Week.

Work on the sewer being placed in front street is being planned with the hope that it would be completed this week. That, however, is not now seriously considered, and the work will likely continue into next week.



WHAT WAS THEIR AIM?

What Their Object? Did They Hope to Obtain Information

AGAINST A BUSINESS COMPETITOR

A Clean Record Fears No Exposure, From Any Source or Standpoint—The Following Letters Speak For Themselves and Are Self Explanatory.

Feb. 4, 1898.

L. H. CLEMENT,
Manager F. W. Baumer Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

DEAR MR. CLEMENT—We enclose you a copy of a letter dated Feb. 26, 1898, from Smith & Phillips, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and a copy of our reply to same. We do not know the object of their writing; but, as we could say nothing but good of you, we are pleased to do so.

I have been quite ill for two weeks or I would have written them sooner. We hope you are well, and, with highest regards to yourself and family, we are

Very sincerely yours,

ANN ARBOR ORGAN CO.

J. C. HENDERSON,
General Manager.

Feb. 26, 1898.

ANN ARBOR ORGAN CO.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

GENTLEMEN—If convenient with your policy, we would be very much obliged with any information regarding Mr. Lew Clement, now associated with the F. W. Baumer Co., of Wheeling, W. Va. Thanking you for the anticipated courtesy, we are

Very truly yours,

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

Encl. stamp.

March 4, 1898.

SMITH & PHILLIPS,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

GENTS—On my return to the office, after an absence of nearly two weeks on account of illness, I find your inquiry of the 26th relative to Mr. Clement.

This gentleman was secretary and manager of this company for nearly eight years, and is still one of the largest stockholders. While with us he proved himself a gentleman of the highest integrity, and an energetic, yet conservative, business man. He gained a large following for our instrument, and made many warm personal friends. He left us to accept the management of and an interest in the F. W. Baumer Co., of Wheeling, W. Va.

We cheerfully recommend Mr. Clement as an honorable, broad-minded gentleman, whose word may be absolutely relied upon.

Very truly yours,

ANN ARBOR ORGAN CO.

J. C. HENDERSON,
General Manager.

We publish the above letters, because we feel it is only just to ourselves to do so.

We have sold a number of pianos in this city, both before and since opening our store here. We have tried to do business in an honorable, straight-forward way, selling our own goods on their merits, and treating other dealers with consideration and respect.

In almost every case, after we have closed a sale, efforts have been made to dissatisfy purchasers with the instrument or with the terms of purchase. This has been done on different makes of pianos, showing that the quality of the piano had nothing to do with the matter; but the effort was to dissatisfy all of our customers, and thus prevent our doing business in this city. In one case a relative was even asked to use his influence to have the purchaser refuse to carry out the contract she had made, saying if this was not done the relative's business would be injured.

We do not believe in this method of doing business. We do not allow our salesmen to pursue such methods, and believe the public think as we do about it.

The above letter of inquiry leads us to believe that the writers were trying to get some information to use in injuring our business. The reputation of our manager, Mr. Clement, is such that we have no occasion to fear any attempts which may be made to injure it.

Were it not for the existing condition of things, we would not feel justified in publishing personal letters. As it is, we do.

F. W. BAUMER CO.

Not An Arrest.

The city was quiet last night, and not an arrest was made. There were a great many people in the business portion of the city, but the officers kept them moving.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

Wall Paper.

Common paper.....	2½c, 3c, 4c bolt
Mica paper.....	4c, 5c, 6c bolt
Cheap gilt.....	5c, 6c, 7c bolt
Gold bronzes.....	8c and 10c bolt
Fine paper.....	15c, 18c, 25c bolt

Border and ceiling to match all our papers.

Elegant line of new mouldings to match all our papers.

1897 PATTERNS.—All wall paper, patterns of our 1897 stock, will be sold at one-half price. They will not last long at these prices. Elegant goods, and at Half Price.

HANGING PAPER.—We are ready to hang all paper bought at our store, and guarantee all work. Come in and see our line.

228 Diamond, **W. A. HILL,**

The Leading Wall Paper, Window Shade and Oil Cloth House in the City.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin, feverishness, dull dragging pain, general feeling of weariness, is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they will cure you; they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman county, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by many physicians, they gave him no relief; he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

East Liverpool agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger, John F. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners.—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after dinner pill.

The \$50 reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morley's Kidneoids, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence.

Morley's Kidneoids are prepared in yellow tablets, 500 a box at Drugists, or mailed on receipt of price. H. E. MEDICINE CO., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

Temporary quarters have been secured in the Blackmore building, and will be opened Friday night.

The Builders Exchange

Officers Were Elected at Last Night's Meeting.

The Builder's Exchange was formally organized last night at the office of J. T. Smith. The officers are as follows.

President, J. T. Smith; vice president, Robert Hall; secretary, D. F. Nellis; treasurer, Wm. Kent, Sr.

Temporary quarters have been secured in the Blackmore building, and will be opened Friday night.

The Schoolyard.

To spend large sums of money on architectural beauties and stone carvings of historic ornaments—which have but little attraction for children—to make a school building look like a palace and then to leave the schoolyard looking like a desert or the top of a bituminous lake, without a single attractive flower or one bit of beauty, are inconsistencies which seem possible only in the modern system of education. Weather beaten houses in the country, log cabins on the frontiers, railroad stations in the Great American desert and all over our country have their beautiful flower gardens, and it refreshes one's soul to see them, but there is no such source of refreshment, inspiration and instruction where children are being educated in the "essentials."—Henry Lincoln Clapp in Popular Science Monthly.

Lessen Your Wants.

More of the true enjoyment of life lies in this maxim than is generally thought. We may indeed go to extremes and cut to the quick, like that cynic philosopher who threw away his wooden cup on seeing a vagrant boy drink from the hollow of his hand. But the truth is we create many of our own necessities, and with the growth of luxury new wants come in, not by ones, nor by tens, but by hundreds.—New York Ledger.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Whole Week,

COMMENCING

...MONDAY, MARCH 7...

Matinee: Saturday.

Harry F. Curtis.....Manager and Proprietor
FREDERICK H. WILSON'S

High-Class Comedy and Vaudeville Company.

Ten acting and eight specialty people. Three shows in one. Drama, Vaudeville and Photograph, and the Ancient City Quartet.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 4-ROOMED HOUSE, WITH 2½ BATH, 40x100, on Lincoln avenue. Price, \$2,350. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

For Sale.

Two desirable houses in West End. A new 7 roomed house, fronting on Lisbon road. A 4 roomed house, fronting in Fairview street; in good repair. For full particulars, terms, price, etc., apply at 291 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE SIX ROOMED HOUSE, WITH all modern conveniences. Nicely located. For full particulars, inquire at this office.

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL ROUND BLACK AND LID, with white feet. Steel collar and brass lock on neck. A suitable reward will be paid by returning animal to No. 167 East Alley.

MR. TAYLER PLEASED

With Prospects of Republican Success.

NO REASON TO THINK OTHERWISE

The Congressman Believes That Conditions Are Favorable, and Points Out That the People Have Derived Benefit From the Victory.

Hon. R. W. Tayler has been interviewed in Washington regarding the chances for Republican success in the Eighteenth district next fall. He is, as everyone knows, an avowed candidate for renomination, and is in position to talk, even though he has throughout the session been hard at work in Washington as chairman of one of the most important committees.

"The conditions in my district," said Mr. Tayler, "are favorable to Republican success next fall. The mills and factories are running on good time, men are finding employment and much better wages are being paid than for years past."

In the potteries many more people are at work than a year ago and all the employees of the potteries are receiving higher wages.

"There is a large agricultural constituency in my district, and the farmers are partaking of the general prosperity that exists throughout the state since the advent of the Republican administration and the passage of the protective tariff act."

"In view of the circumstances I see no reason why we should lose any of our majorities in the Eighteenth district."

In 1896 Mr. Taylor carried the district as a Republican by 29,814 votes against 24,770 votes for Isaac R. Sherwood, Democrat, and 476 votes for James L. Swan, Prohibitionist.

THEY ARE INTERESTED

In the BILL to Create Cycle Paths on Public Roads.

Cyclists are watching with interest for the passage of the bill about to be introduced in the house by Representative Powell. The bill compels road supervisors, or corresponding officers, to set aside a strip of land six feet in width on each side of the public roads of the state for use as a sidewalk for pedestrians and wheelmen. Driving or horseback riding upon the strip is prohibited, and a penalty for violation is provided.

ATTENDING A MEETING.

Furnace Fire Clay Stockholders In Salineville.

Doctor Ikirt, A. H. Clark and J. C. McLain went to Salineville this morning where they attended a meeting of stockholders of the Furnace Fire Clay company. The property of the company was appraised yesterday afternoon.

The affairs of the concern are in such condition that six separate actions have been entered in court, and as many attorneys are interested in the outcome.

THE WILSON COMPANY.

The Wilson company played to an enormous audience at the Grand, last night, giving an excellent performance. The specialties of B. A. Furness and Baby Florida were particularly good, and Miss Jeannette Carew, in songs and dances, was loudly applauded. The quartet was well received.

Tonight the comedy, "His Lordship," will be presented. A feature of the evening will be a number of pictures of the lost battleship Maine.

On the River.

The river is stationary, the marks showing 5.10, a slight fall from yesterday.

Rivermen are expecting a rise in the near future. The snow in the mountains is melting, and will soon be here.

The Queen City passed up today with a good cargo. The Kanawha is down tonight. The Keystone and Ben Hur passed down last night and took on a goodly cargo of freight at this point.

Sent Ware West.

The only matter of interest at the freight depot yesterday was the fact that a large amount of ware was sent to Los Angeles.

Freight shipments continue to increase, and the number of cars sent out yesterday show that business with the potteries is picking up.

Not This Week.

Work on the sewer being placed in front street is being pushed with hope that it would be completed this week. That, however, is not now seriously considered, and the work will



ONE HUNDRED A COUNT

Judge Smith Deals Out a Very Salty Dose

TO SALOONIST WILLIAM OLIVER

Who Was Indicted on Thirteen Different Charges of Selling Liquor Illegally at Lisbon—Close of the Loudan Case This Morning.

LISBON, March 8.—[Special]—Judge Smith this morning dealt out a salty dose to William Oliver, a Lisbon saloon-keeper whose conduct has evidently not been along the lines laid down by the statutes. Oliver was indicted by the grand jury on 13 different counts for selling liquor illegally, and when he was called to answer this morning he plead guilty to five counts. Judge Smith fined him \$100 and costs on each charge, and committed him to the Canton workhouse until fine and costs are paid. The remaining indictments will be nollied, provided Oliver pays the costs they occasioned.

The jury in the case of Robert Loudan, who was charged with assault and battery, found him guilty at 10 o'clock last night. The verdict was sealed and delivered to Judge Smith today. A motion was made for a new trial.

The appeal from probate court in the matter of the will of Sarah Hinchcliffe was heard this morning. One witness was examined, and the case postponed until other witnesses could be brought in.

Two counts were found against John Driscoll for selling liquor in violation of the law. In court this morning he was fined \$40 and costs in each count and committed to the workhouse until paid. He is 73 years old.

The following cases have been continued: George Meredith versus F. Oshman, M. H. Bryan versus Burford Brothers, George Sebring versus East Palestine Pottery company.

Will Finish This Week.

The improvements at the freight depot will likely be completed this week when the painters finish the work they have on hand.

The original plan has been changed somewhat, and the outbound platform will not be beautified by a spring dress. The work has been in progress for several weeks.

Were Not Married.

Mr. Charles Beech is looking for the individual who gave out the information yesterday that he had been married in East Palestine Saturday evening. There is no truth whatever in the statement, and Mr. Beech is still a single man.

Pay Car Passed.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh paymaster passed through the city yesterday afternoon, and will return tomorrow to pay the employees at this place. The amount of money to be distributed is larger than that given out last month.

Gone to Lisbon.

Prosecutor Brookes went to Lisbon this morning, and will be there the greater part of the week looking after business. The Deacon case comes up in court tomorrow, and a number of other criminal cases are set for this week.

Huffman is Very Ill.

Dawson Huffman, who was brought to his home in this city from Wheeling the other day, is very ill and in a dangerous condition. He is suffering from heart trouble.

Clifford!! see what!!! See the Clifford piano, Ikirt block, corner Fifth and Market.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

WHAT WAS THEIR AIM?

What Their Object? Did They Hope to Obtain Information

AGAINST A BUSINESS COMPETITOR

A Clean Record Fears No Exposure, From Any Source or Standpoint—The Following Letters Speak For Themselves and Are Self Explanatory.

Feb. 4, 1898.

L. H. CLEMENT,
Manager F. W. Baumer Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

DEAR MR. CLEMENT—We enclose you a copy of a letter dated Feb. 26, 1898, from Smith & Phillips, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and a copy of our reply to same. We do not know the object of their writing; but, as we could say nothing but good of you, we are pleased to do so.

I have been quite ill for two weeks or I would have written them sooner. We hope you are well, and, with highest regards to yourself and family, we are

Very sincerely yours,

ANN ARBOR ORGAN CO.

J. C. HENDERSON,
General Manager.

Feb. 26, 1898.

ANN ARBOR ORGAN CO.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

GENTLEMEN—If convenient with your policy, we would be very much obliged with any information regarding Mr. Lew Clement, now associated with the F. W. Baumer Co., of Wheeling, W. Va. Thanking you for the anticipated courtesy, we are

Very truly yours,

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

Encl. stamp.

March 4, 1898.

SMITH & PHILLIPS,
East Liverpool, Ohio:

GENTS—On my return to the office, after an absence of nearly two weeks on account of illness, I find your inquiry of the 26th relative to Mr. Clement.

This gentleman was secretary and manager of this company for nearly eight years, and is still one of the largest stockholders. While with us he proved himself a gentleman of the highest integrity, and an energetic, yet conservative, business man. He gained a large following for our instrument, and made many warm personal friends. He left us to accept the management of and an interest in the F. W. Baumer Co., of Wheeling, W. Va.

We cheerfully recommend Mr. Clement as an honorable, broad-minded gentleman, whose word may be absolutely relied upon.

Very truly yours,

ANN ARBOR ORGAN CO.

J. C. HENDERSON,
General Manager.

We publish the above letters, because we feel it is only just to ourselves to do so.

We have sold a number of pianos in this city, both before and since opening our store here. We have tried to do business in an honorable, straight-forward way, selling our own goods on their merits, and treating other dealers with consideration and respect.

In almost every case, after we have closed a sale, efforts have been made to dissatisfy purchasers with the instrument or with the terms of purchase. This has been done on different makes of pianos, showing that the quality of the piano had nothing to do with the matter; but the effort was to dissatisfy all of our customers, and thus prevent our doing business in this city. In one case a relative was even asked to use his influence to have the purchaser refuse to carry out the contract she had made, saying if this was not done the relative's business would be injured.

We do not believe in this method of doing business. We do not allow our salesmen to pursue such methods, and believe the public think as we do about it.

The above letter of inquiry leads us to believe that the writers were trying to get some information to use in injuring our business. The reputation of our manager, Mr. Clement, is such that we have no occasion to fear any attempts which may be made to injure it.

Were it not for the existing condition of things, we would not feel justified in publishing personal letters. As it is, we do.

F. W. BAUMER CO.

NOT AN ARREST.

The city was quiet last night, and not an arrest was made. There were a great many people in the business portion of the city, but the officers kept them moving.

Wall Paper.

Common paper	2½c, 3c, 4c bolt
Mica paper	4c, 5c, 6c bolt
Cheap gilt	5c, 6c, 7c bolt
Gold bronzes	8c and 10c bolt
Fine paper	15c, 18c, 25c bolt

Border and ceiling to match all our papers.

1897 PATTERNS.—All wall paper, patterns of our 1897 stock, will be sold at one-half price. They will not last long at these prices. Elegant goods, and at Half Price.

HANGING PAPER.—We are ready to hang all paper bought at our store, and guarantee all work. Come in and see our line.

228 Diamond, W. A. HILL,

The Leading Wall Paper, Window Shade and Oil Cloth House in the City.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin, feverishness, dull dragging pain, general feeling of weariness, is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they will cure you; they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman county, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by many physicians, they gave him no relief; he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

East Liverpool agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger, John L. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners.—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after dinner pill.

The \$50

reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most possibly be paid on receipt of reliable evidence.

Morrow's Kidneoids are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Drugists, or mailed on receipt of price. HERB MEDICINE CO., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Bolt Drops. Write for testimonials.

The Connally Gas Regulator

is metallic throughout, to sliding or rubbing contact of metals, or parts at any point. This eliminates all friction, insures accurate and reliable regulation of pressure and prevents wear. It will hold your gas fires to the exact point you set them at all hours during day or night. Your incandescent-burners will give a much better light and the mantles will last twice as long with accurately regulated pressure. All waste of gas due to excessive or variation of pressure is prevented by this regulator, whether used for light or heat, and on all kinds of burners or heating appliances. We can submit hundreds of testimonials in support of every point claimed for this regulator.

Catalogue on application.

M. B. ADAM, Agt.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

V. H. MOWLS.

LODGE RIDDLE

MOWLS & RIDDLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUSTON BLOCK, LISBON, OHIO

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENT FOR PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Good route now open. Apply to B. F. Specht, Assistant Superintendent, room 9, Founts building, or post office box 162.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$4,500 TO INVEST. In a well established mercantile business in one of the best towns in the Ohio valley; a good situation goes with investment. Address Merchant, Wellsville, O.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT. For light housekeeping. Must be centrally located. Inquire at this office at once.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A 4-ROOMED HOUSE, WITH lot 40x100, on Lincoln avenue. Price, \$2,350. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

For Sale.

Two desirable houses in West End. A new 7 roomed house, fronting on Lincoln road. A 4 roomed house, fronting in Fairview street; in good repair. For full particulars, terms, price, etc., apply at 291 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE SIX ROOMED HOUSE. With all modern conveniences. Nicely located. For full particulars, inquire at this office.

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL HOUND, BLACK AND WHITE, with white feet. Steel collar and brass lock on neck. A suitable reward will be paid by returning animal to No. 107 East Alley.

SENT BACK TO JAIL

Were Delaney and Hunselman After the Hearing.

THEY PLEADED NOT GUILTY

Charles Parker Was Charged With Disorderly Conduct and Paid His Fine. Cleaning Up the Cases Entered Yesterday.

Jack Delaney and Kelly Hunselman were arraigned before Mayor Gilbert yesterday afternoon on a charge of burglary preferred against them by Chief Johnson. They pleaded not guilty, and in default of bail were sent back to jail. They will be given a hearing sometime this week.

The men, as stated in this paper last evening, are charged with robbing the saloon of Czech & Martin in upper Broadway, and had in their possession liquor valued at \$25 or more. The goods were taken to city hall and will be used as evidence against the men at their trial.

Mr. Czech called at city hall yesterday afternoon and identified the bottles as being his property. This ended the case for the time.

Charles Parker, who was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct, paid his fine of \$6.60 and was released at 7:30 o'clock last night.

Frank Lewis, who was in for being drunk, was also released by paying \$6.60.

McNeill for disorderly conduct put up \$6.60, and was allowed to go.

George Scott paid \$6.60 and was also released.

William Bradley, who was put in yesterday afternoon, was not arraigned until this morning. He was fined \$6.60.

IRON WORK DONE.

And the Foundations of the Trestle Have Been Started.

Engineer George yesterday afternoon received word from the Penn Bridge company at Beaver Falls to the effect that the structural part of the West End trestle is ready for shipment and erection.

Work has been commenced by Contractor Abrams, and it is thought it will be vigorously pushed within the next week or so.

The original specifications called for the trestle to be completed by Feb. 1.

To Clean the City.

Commissioner Finley said today that if the weather continued pleasant, he would have all the paved streets cleaned at once, and within 10 days the task would be completed.

The streets are sadly in need of a thorough cleaning, and by it the appearance of the city will be much improved.

Caught a Small Boy.

A small boy was detected stealing in an uptown store yesterday afternoon, and was given a severe lecture by the proprietor. The youngster's father was notified, and he was taken home where he received the punishment usually dealt out for misdemeanors of that kind.

The Birthday Party.

The King's Daughters, of the Methodist Protestant church, will hold a birthday party next Monday evening. The money collected will be used in purchasing some needed furniture for the church. An interesting entertainment is anticipated.

Adopted Amendments.

At a recent meeting of the mail carriers of this city, the amendments to the constitution of the order, as adopted at the last national meeting, were approved and adopted. The next national meeting will be held in Toledo next September.

Something New in Uniforms.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company are contemplating a change in the uniform of their passenger employees. Should the plan be adopted the uniform will consist of green suits, gold trimmings and bright red caps.

Steubenville Man Here.

Charles McConnell, of Steubenville, was in the city on business yesterday. He is one of the leading business men of the town, and is greatly interested in the work of the Methodist Protestant church in this section.

In a Bad Way.

The condition of Second street as it is at present is most deplorable. Mud in some parts is several inches deep, and the sooner it is cleaned the healthier that part of town will be.

Dance, Thursday evening, at Brunt's.

HIS SILENT COMPANY.

Dauling the Bodies of Wife and Children From Kansas to Illinois.

John A. Cowden, who drove through St. Joseph, Mo., recently on his way from Wallace county, Kan., to Winfield, Ills., is probably making as sad a journey as was ever undertaken by mortal man. None knew that the stained and tattered canvas covered wagon sheltered the dead and that the bodies of Cowden's wife and two children were being taken by him from a once happy home to their old home in Illinois for interment.

He said he went west ten years ago and took a farm in the extreme western tier of Kansas counties. His wife made the journey with him, and their children were born on their new claim. They managed to make both ends meet and last fall were hopeful that better times were in sight. Then misfortune came. In November fire destroyed their home and almost their all. In the wretched dugout in which they were forced to take refuge the two children sickened and died and were buried on the banks of the Smoky.

In despair Cowden and his wife decided to go back to their old home in the east and take the remains of the little ones with them. This, they reasoned, could be done in the winter, when the freezing atmosphere of the wind swept plains would almost petrify the bodies before starting. The Solomon river was crossed at Delphos, a little more than half the distance to the Missouri river, when Mrs. Cowden succumbed to the exposures and privations of the trip and died within 24 hours. They were in camp on the prairie far from any town and where medical aid could not be secured. When it became evident to her that the end was near, she begged for one more look at the faces of her children. The husband took the lids from the boxes, and, lifting his wife in his arms, he held her gently within touch of the forms of the children. The coffin lids were replaced, and that evening the mother died. Her body was wrapped in blankets and was hauled to a small town, where a box was secured, and then the old man with his silent company drove wearily on. He avoided all but the smallest hamlets, fearing that he would be prevented from continuing; but, crossing the Missouri on the bridge at this point, his passage through St. Joseph was unavoidable. The undertaker kept the mournful traveler's secret until he was well beyond the jurisdiction of the health authorities.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

RIVAL TO CONEY ISLAND.

Pleasure and Sporting Resort to Be Established In Detroit River.

Chicago island, with a race track, theater, bicycle track, shots, intramural railway, baseball park and every other known feature in the world of amusement and sport, is to become a reality. The island is situated in the Detroit river eight miles south of the city of Detroit, but it is to bear the name of Chicago and will be dedicated to Chicago citizens.

The transfer has recently been completed. George Dobey, a banker of Glencoe, Ontario, is the purchaser, and he paid \$750,000 for the land, which is going to make more famous than Coney Island. The whole enterprise is to be bonded for \$2,000,000.

The Chicago attorneys who have charge of the deal promise to have a world's fair on a small scale before many months. Fighting island is the name which the little strip of land has borne since the days white people first discovered it. All attractions are to be ready before the next anniversary of the Chicago fire, and on that day there will be a change of name and dedication.

Three Detroit capitalists were the owners of Fighting island and have used it as a private resort for several years.—*New York Times*.

BIRDS AND FEATHERS.

Will Men Cease to Marry Women Who Use Them For Adornment?

The crusaders against the users of feathers and birds are terribly in earnest in England. At the recent annual meeting in London a speaker was applauded for the suggestion that if women would refuse to take for husbands men who crunched larks at dinner and men would decline to mate with women who bedizened themselves with feathers and singing birds the objects of the society would be attained.

Another hoped that the present fashion of feathers would be brought to the direct notice of the queen, who, she was sure, would do all in her power to discourage it.

The greatest card at the meeting was a letter from the poet laureate, written from Italy: "The greatest stigma on the fair land from which I write is the perpetual harassing and slaughtering of birds by its entire population. Hence their groves too often want the crowning sylvan charm of wood notes wild."

The report showed that the members of the society reached 16,200.—*Special Cable to New York Sun*.

Should Have Withheld His Name.

Mr. Jim Spain is now languishing in prison at Joplin, Mo. One of the western papers in commenting on his "rear" says that "Jim ought to have had better sense than to give his name to the authorities at this time."

FINANCES FOR WAR.

OUR RESOURCES WOULD BE AMPLE, SAYS MR. DOCKERY.

The Missouri Representative Shows That the Government Is Much Better Prepared Than It Was Thirty Years Ago—Prepared States Army and Navy Equipment.

Referring to the financial resources of the government available for war uses and the probable methods the government would employ to raise money in the event of war, Representative Dockery of Missouri said:

"The government had a few evenings ago an available cash balance in the treasury of \$225,017,032.19. This treasury balance, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, is available to meet all treasury liabilities. In the event the gold reserve should be trenchanted upon the resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875, authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue coin bonds to maintain resumption. This is the only law now authorizing the issue of bonds, and the president might invoke its aid to maintain the gold reserve, and by the existing treasury construction the money thus procured from the sale of bonds could be used to meet current expenses after having once performed redemp-tion functions. Should war be declared, however, the president would not be required to thus secure money. Congress would at once provide the treasury with an ample income, as it did from 1861 to 1865, by taxing if necessary manufactures, express companies, insurance companies, banks and other owners of wealth, and by granting authority to the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, and thus supplement any deficiency in revenues not met by these extraordinary methods of taxation. The only income the national treasury enjoyed during the war period which could not now be availed of would be the revenue derived from the tax upon incomes. The recent decision of the supreme court having declared such taxation to be unconstitutional, the people would be compelled to maintain the army and navy without any aid from a tax upon incomes.

"If war should come, the resources of the republic will be ample to meet its liabilities without the hardships of taxation entailed by the civil war. Then our people were estranged and divided; now they are united and ready to contribute whatever may be essential to uphold the dignity and honor of the nation either upon land or sea. Since the civil strife our population has more than doubled, the mileage of railroads more than trebled, all our industries have multiplied greatly, and the national wealth now reaches the mighty total of more than \$70,000,000,000. Our financial resources, therefore, are fully adequate to meet all the possible requirements which war might entail upon the treasury. Our army, it is true, is but a skeleton army, consisting of but 25,000 men, but that army would swell to millions upon the call of congress and the president. Our new navy, while not so powerful as the navies of England, Germany and other great European powers, is yet formidable and if the occasion arises will prove a worthy successor of the old time navy. The superb conduct of Captain Sigsbee amid the awful horrors incident to the destruction of the battleship Maine shows that the valor of our seamen is not decadent.

"Since 1833 congress has authorized the construction of 77 war vessels at a cost of \$134,439,707.10. Sixteen of the vessels have not yet been completed. The vessels authorized since 1883 are as follows:

Battleships, first class	9
Battleships, second class	2
Cruisers	18
Gunboats	15
Harbor defense ram	1
Monitors	6
Dynamite cruiser	1
Torpedo boats	21
Submarine torpedo boat	1
Training ships for cadets	2
Dispatch boat	1

"Of the 16 ships of war now under construction the secretary of the navy estimates that all will be completed during the present year except the five battleships, which will probably not be ready for service until the latter part of the coming year. It is therefore obvious that the United States is not so powerless upon the seas as some would have it understood. The present navy, however, should be rapidly re-enforced by the construction of other warships, so that the country may be able to vindicate the rights and interests of American citizens wherever menaced or impeded.

"I may also add that during the past ten years there have been expended on seacoast fortifications and their armament, for submarine mines and torpedoes, nearly \$40,000,000, and our principal seaport towns have thus been put in a condition so that, with the aid of the navy, the country could easily resist the attack of any one of the great naval powers of the world."—*Washington Post*.

Adventure With a Devilfish.

R. N. H. Staite and Abbie Perez had a thrilling adventure recently with a monster devilfish while salmon fishing in the bay off Lighthouse point near Santa Cruz. They were fishing on the bottom when Mr. Staite got a tremendous strike. He fancied he had a mammoth salmon by the strain on the line and was horrified to drag a slimy, cling-

ing creature, which threw out its long tentacles to the surface of the water. Perez tried to gaff the fish, which threw its long arms around the boat. For a time it looked as if the boat would be submerged, but after much difficulty with a case knife the cuttlefish was mortally wounded and the young men put to shore.—*San Francisco Examiner*.

A LOVELY MODEL.

Mrs. Bonanno Has Sat Some Thousands of Times For Photos.

Perhaps there is not a woman in this country or in the world, whether actress, professional beauty, queen or princess, who has been photographed as many times and in as many different poses as has Mrs. Domenico Bonanno. In Mrs. Bonanno's case it was nothing but a tribute, first, last and all the time, for in each instance she was photographed only because she was beautiful. Moreover, the photographer was a recognized authority on female beauty, a past grand master of the art of photography, a magician of lenses.

He was Napoleon Sarony, Mrs. Bonanno's first husband.

When Sarony established his photograph gallery in New York, he conceived the idea of advertising his business by placing in prominent locations samples of his work. There were professional beauties and handsome actresses in those days, just as there are in these days, but Sarony never found a more inspiring subject than his own wife, and he used to delight to make pictures of her in all sorts of artistic attitudes and in all sorts of garb to which her remarkable figure and charming features best lent themselves. So it came about that hundreds if not thousands of photographs were taken of Mrs. Bonanno before her first husband died. These photographs extend over a period of many years, showing Mrs. Bonanno in the flush of youth and up to the maturity of her personal charms. They make a remarkable collection that is highly prized by members of her family. Not only was Mrs. Bonanno photographed often, but her picture was painted and sketched hundreds of times. Sarony himself drew her portrait in charcoal or crayon at every opportunity.—*Philadelphia Press*.

OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Historically It Is Among the Most Interesting Churches In the Country.

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Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for

SENT BACK TO JAIL

Were Delaney and Hunselman
After the Hearing.

THEY PLEADED NOT GUILTY

Charles Parker Was Charged With Dis-
orderly Conduct and Paid His Fine.
Cleaning Up the Cases Entered Yes-
terday.

Jack Delaney and Kelly Hunselman were arraigned before Mayor Gilbert yesterday afternoon on a charge of burglary preferred against them by Chief Johnson. They pleaded not guilty, and in default of bail were sent back to jail. They will be given a hearing sometime this week.

The men, as stated in this paper last evening, are charged with robbing the saloon of Czech & Martin in upper Broadway, and had in their possession liquor valued at \$25 or more. The goods were taken to city hall and will be used as evidence against the men at their trial.

Mr. Czech called at city hall yesterday afternoon and identified the bottles as being his property. This ended the case for the time.

Charles Parker, who was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct, paid his fine of \$6.60 and was released at 7:30 o'clock last night.

Frank Lewis, who was in for being drunk, was also released by paying \$6.60.

McNeill for disorderly conduct put up \$6.60, and was allowed to go.

George Scott paid \$6.60 and was also released.

William Bradley, who was put in yesterday afternoon, was not arraigned until this morning. He was fined \$6.60.

IRON WORK DONE.

And the Foundations of the Trestle Have
Been Started.

Engineer George yesterday afternoon received word from the Penn Bridge company at Beaver Falls to the effect that the structural part of the West End trestle is ready for shipment and erection.

Work has been commenced by Contractor Abrams, and it is thought it will be vigorously pushed within the next week or so.

The original specifications called for the trestle to be completed by Feb. 1.

To Clean the City.

Commissioner Finley said today that if the weather continued pleasant, he would have all the paved streets cleaned at once, and within 10 days the task would be completed.

The streets are sadly in need of a thorough cleaning, and by it the appearance of the city will be much improved.

Caught a Small Boy.

A small boy was detected stealing in an uptown store yesterday afternoon, and was given a severe lecture by the proprietor. The youngster's father was notified, and he was taken home where he received the punishment usually dealt out for misdemeanors of that kind.

The Birthday Party.

The King's Daughters, of the Methodist Protestant church, will hold a birthday party next Monday evening. The money collected will be used in purchasing some needed furniture for the church. An interesting entertainment is anticipated.

Adopted Amendments.

At a recent meeting of the mail carriers of this city, the amendments to the constitution of the order, as adopted at the last national meeting, were approved and adopted. The next national meeting will be held in Toledo next September.

Something New in Uniforms.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company are contemplating a change in the uniform of their passenger employees. Should the plan be adopted the uniform will consist of green suits, gold trimmings and bright red caps.

Steubenville Man Here.

Charles McConnell, of Steubenville, was in the city on business yesterday. He is one of the leading business men of the town, and is greatly interested in the work of the Methodist Protestant church in this section.

In a Bad Way.

The condition of Second street as it is at present is most deplorable. Mud in some parts is several inches deep, and the sooner it is cleaned the healthier that part of town will be.

Dance, Thursday evening, at Brunt's.

HIS SILENT COMPANY.

Hauling the Bodies of Wife and Children
From Kansas to Illinois.

John A. Cowden, who drove through St. Joseph, Mo., recently on his way from Wallace county, Kan., to Winfield, Ills., is probably making as sad a journey as was ever undertaken by mortal man. None knew that the stained and tattered canvas covered wagon sheltered the dead and that the bodies of Cowden's wife and two children were being taken by him from a once happy home to their old home in Illinois for interment.

He said he went west ten years ago and took a farm in the extreme western tier of Kansas counties. His wife made the journey with him, and their children were born on their new claim. They managed to make both ends meet and last fall were hopeful that better times were in sight. Then misfortune came. In November fire destroyed their home and almost their all. In the wretched dugout in which they were forced to take refuge the two children sickened and died and were buried on the banks of the Smoky.

In despair Cowden and his wife decided to go back to their old home in the east and take the remains of the little ones with them. This, they reasoned, could be done in the winter, when the freezing atmosphere of the wind swept plains would almost petrify the bodies before starting. The Solomon river was crossed at Delphos, a little more than half the distance to the Missouri river, when Mrs. Cowden succumbed to the exposures and privations of the trip and died within 24 hours. They were in camp on the prairie far from any town and where medical aid could not be secured. When it became evident to her that the end was near, she begged for one more look at the faces of her children. The husband took the lids from the boxes, and, lifting his wife in his arms, he held her gently within touch of the forms of the children. The coffin lids were replaced, and that evening the mother died. Her body was wrapped in blankets and was hauled to a small town, where a box was secured, and then the old man with his silent company drove wearily on. He avoided all but the smallest hamlets, fearing that he would be prevented from continuing; but, crossing the Missouri on the bridge at this point, his passage through St. Joseph was unavoidable. The undertaker kept the mournful traveler's secret until he was well beyond the jurisdiction of the health authorities.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

RIVAL TO CONEY ISLAND.

Pleasure and Sporting Resort to Be Es-
tablished In Detroit River.

Chicago island, with a race track, theater, bicycle track, shoots, intramural railway, baseball park and every other known feature in the world of amusement and sport, is to become a reality. The island is situated in the Detroit river eight miles south of the city of Detroit, but it is to bear the name of Chicago and will be dedicated to Chicago citizens.

The transfer has recently been completed. George Dobey, a banker of Glencoe, Ontario, is the purchaser, and he paid \$750,000 for the land, which he is going to make more famous than Coney Island. The whole enterprise is to be bonded for \$2,000,000.

The Chicago attorneys who have charge of the deal promise to have a world's fair on a small scale before many months. Fighting island is the name which the little strip of land has borne since the days when people first discovered it. All attractions are to be ready before the next anniversary of the Chicago fire, and on that day there will be a change of name and dedication.

Three Detroit capitalists were the owners of Fighting island and have used it as a private resort for several years.—*New York Times*.

BIRDS AND FEATHERS.

Will Men Cease to Marry Women Who Use
Them For Adornment?

The crusaders against the users of feathers and birds are terribly in earnest in England. At the recent annual meeting in London a speaker was applauded for the suggestion that if women would refuse to take for husbands men who crunched larks at dinner and men would decline to mate with women who bedizened themselves with feathers and singing birds the objects of the society would be attained.

Another hoped that the present fashion of feathers would be brought to the direct notice of the queen, who, she was sure, would do all in her power to discourage it.

The greatest card at the meeting was a letter from the poet laureate, written from Italy: "The greatest stigma on the fair land from which I write is the perpetual harassing and slaughtering of birds by its entire population. Hence their groves too often want the crowning sylvan charm of wood notes wild."

The report showed that the members of the society reached 16,200.—*Special Cable to New York Sun*.

Should Have Withheld His Name.

Mr. Jim Spain is now languishing in Mr. Joplin, Mo. One of the western papers in commenting on his "reverie" says that "Jim ought to have had better sense than to give his name to the authorities at this time."

FINANCES FOR WAR.

OUR RESOURCES WOULD BE AMPLE,
SAYS MR. DOCKERY.

The Missouri Representative Shows That
the Government Is Much Better Prepared
Than It Was Thirty Years Ago—United
States Army and Navy Equipment.

Referring to the financial resources of the government available for war uses and the probable methods the government would employ to raise money in the event of war, Representative Dockery of Missouri said:

"The government had a few evenings ago an available cash balance in the treasury of \$225,017,032.19. This treasury balance, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, is available to meet all treasury liabilities. In the event the gold reserve should be trench upon the resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875, authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue coin bonds to maintain resumption. This is the only law now authorizing the issue of bonds, and the president might invoke its aid to maintain the gold reserve, and by the existing treasury construction the money thus procured from the sale of bonds could be used to meet current expenses after having once performed redemption functions. Should war be declared, however, the president would not be required to thus secure money. Congress would at once provide the treasury with an ample income, as it did from 1861 to 1865, by taxing if necessary manufactures, express companies, insurance companies, banks and other owners of wealth, and by granting authority to the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, and thus supplement any deficiency in revenues not met by these extraordinary methods of taxation. The only income the national treasury enjoyed during the war period which could not now be availed of would be the revenue derived from the tax upon incomes. The recent decision of the supreme court having declared such taxation to be unconstitutional, the people would be compelled to maintain the army and navy without any aid from a tax upon incomes.

"If war should come, the resources of the republic will be ample to meet its liabilities without the hardships of taxation entailed by the civil war. Then our people were estranged and divided; now they are united and ready to contribute whatever may be essential to uphold the dignity and honor of the nation either upon land or sea. Since the civil strife our population has more than doubled, the mileage of railroads more than trebled, all our industries have multiplied greatly, and the national wealth now reaches the mighty total of more than \$70,000,000,000. Our financial resources, therefore, are fully adequate to meet all the possible requirements which war might entail upon the treasury. Our army, it is true, is but a skeleton army, consisting of but 25,000 men, but that army would swell to millions upon the call of congress and the president. Our new navy, while not so powerful as the navies of England, Germany and other great European powers, is yet formidable and if the occasion arises will prove a worthy successor of the old time navy. The superb conduct of Captain Sigsbee amid the awful horrors incident to the destruction of the battleship Maine shows that the valor of our seamen is not decadent.

"Since 1833 congress has authorized the construction of 77 war vessels at a cost of \$134,439,707.10. Sixteen of the vessels have not yet been completed. The vessels authorized since 1833 are as follows:

Battleships, first class.....	9
Battleships, second class.....	2
Cruisers.....	18
Gunboats.....	15
Harbor defense ram.....	1
Monitors.....	6
Dynamite cruiser.....	1
Torpedo boats.....	21
Submarine torpedo boat.....	1
Training ships for cadets.....	2
Dispatch boat.....	1

"Of the 16 ships of war now under construction the secretary of the navy estimates that all will be completed during the present year except the five battleships, which will probably not be ready for service until the latter part of the coming year. It is therefore obvious that the United States is not so powerless upon the seas as some would have it understood. The present navy, however, should be rapidly re-enforced by the construction of other warships, so that the country may be able to vindicate the rights and interests of American citizens wherever menaced or imperiled.

"I may also add that during the past ten years there have been expended on seacoast fortifications and their armament, for submarine mines and torpedoes, nearly \$40,000,000, and our principal seaport towns have thus been put in a condition so that, with the aid of the navy, the country could easily resist the attack of any one of the great naval powers of the world."—*Washington Post*.

Adventure With a Devilfish.

R. N. H. Staite and Abbie Perez had a thrilling adventure recently with a monster devilfish while salmon fishing in the bay off Lighthouse point near Santa Cruz. They were fishing on the bottom when Mr. Staite got a tremendous strike. He fancied he had a mammoth salmon by the strain on the line and was horrified to drag a slimy, cling-

ing creature, which threw out its long tentacles to the surface of the water. Perez tried to gaff the fish, which threw its long arms around the boat. For a time it looked as if the boat would be submerged, but after much difficulty with a case knife the cuttlefish was mortally wounded and the young men put to shore.—*San Francisco Examiner*.

A LOVELY MODEL.

Mrs. Bonnano Has Sat Some Thousands of
Times For Photos.

Perhaps there is not a woman in this country or in the world, whether actress, professional beauty, queen or princess, who has been photographed as many times and in as many different poses as has Mrs. Domenico Bonnano. In Mrs. Bonnano's case it was nothing but a tribute, first, last and all the time, for in each instance she was photographed only because she was beautiful. Moreover, the photographer was a recognized authority on female beauty, a past grand master of the art of photography, a magician of lenses.

He was Napoleon Sarony, Mrs. Bonnano's first husband.

When Sarony established his photograph gallery in New York, he conceived the idea of advertising his business by placing in prominent locations samples of his work. There were professional beauties and handsome actresses in those days, just as there are in these days, but Sarony never found a more inspiring subject than his own wife, and he used to delight to make pictures of her in all sorts of artistic attitudes and in all sorts of garb to which her remarkable figure and charming features best lent themselves. So it came about that hundreds if not thousands of photographs were taken of Mrs. Bonnano before her first husband died. These photographs extend over a period of many years, showing Mrs. Bonnano in the flush of youth and up to the maturity of her personal charms. They make a remarkable collection that is highly prized by members of her family. Not only was Mrs. Bonnano photographed often, but her picture was painted and sketched hundreds of times. Sarony himself drew her portrait in charcoal or crayon at every opportunity.—*Philadelphia Press*.

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LOTS OF WORK TO DO

If Council Transacts Business Tonight

IT WILL BE THE BUSY SESSION

Street Improvements to Be Considered, the Creation of Another Ward to Be Settled, and the Report of the Hospital Committee to Be Received.

If council gets down to business tonight the members will have their hands full looking after the many things presented for their consideration.

Chief among them is the passage of a number of important ordinances providing for the expenditure of a large amount of money for improvements. The bills for Minerva, Franklin and Oak streets are among them, and the changing of the name of the Midway to Diamond street is another matter. The creation of the Fifth ward will also be decided upon, as will the improvement of Huston road. An estimate of the cost of all improvements will be submitted and given careful attention.

The much discussed water works improvements will receive their share of attention, and it is probable council will not be unanimous in its desire to spend a large amount of money in that direction.

The report of the committee appointed by council to look into the matter of constructing and maintaining a hospital will be presented, and, in all probability, be acted upon. The report is awaited with much interest.

In addition to these things council will have a large amount of routine business to look after.

NO QUORUM.

Members of the Board of Health Neglected Their Duty.

A special meeting of the board of health was called last evening for the purpose of referring the regular bills to council, but, in accordance with a time-honored custom, there was no quorum. In fact not a member appeared to show that he cared as much as a row of pins whether the bills were paid or dropped into the waste basket.

Mayor Gilbert, Doctor Ogden, Officer Burgess and Clerk Bursner were present, and bills were presented as follows:

Doctor Ogden, \$25; Officer Burgess, \$50; Otto Schmidtbaumer, \$5.

The bills were signed by the mayor and clerk, and were then entrusted to the kind offices of claims committee. Their final disposition by council tonight is awaited with some interest by the officers of the board.

MADE MAN AND WIFE.

Manager Swaney, of the Telephone Company, Was Married Today.

F. R. Swaney, manager of the telephone company, and Miss Edna B. Riley, a prominent young lady formerly of Wellsville, were married at the residence of the bride's relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Moore, Dinwiddie street, Pittsburgh, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Only the immediate families of the contracting parties were present. After luncheon they were driven to the station, and left for the east, where they will spend a few weeks. They will reside in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Swaney have a wide circle of friends in East Liverpool and Wellsville, all of whom will join the News Review in wishing them long life and happiness.

NEXT MONDAY

Will Work on the New Goodwin Plant Be Started.

Engineer George yesterday staked off the ground on which will be built the John S. Goodwin Porcelain company's plant. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Adolph Fritz, Engineer George and Mr. Goodwin went to the grounds, and within a few hours the work was completed.

The bids for the excavating and stone work will be opened Thursday and the contract will be let on Friday. Work, it is said, will be started Monday.

TREASURER HERBERT'S REPORT.

It Shows That We Have a Little Money.

The report of City Treasurer Herbert for the month shows the following balances:

General, \$528.60; street, \$1,272.79; fire, \$42.75; sinking, \$1,453.26; light, \$2,500.88; bridge, sanitary, \$528.88; wharf \$862.19. The wharf fund is overdrawn \$16.66.

See! see! see what!! See the Clifford piano, skirt block, corner Fifth and Market.

SPECIAL TRAMP TRAIN.

Novel Methods Used by Jersey City Police to Gather in Hoboes.

Twenty-seven hoboes who had been rounded up by the Jersey City police were recently arraigned in the Second criminal court. The raid was the result of a complaint by a man who said that he had been held up by tramps near the Hackensack bridge. Chief Murphy, Captain Newton of the Oakland Avenue station and a squad of sergeants and patrolmen made the raid a few days ago. Their route was along the Pennsylvania railroad tracks as far as the city limits. Whenever the party found a tramp on the road, he was lifted into an empty car and the car door locked. A chalk mark was then made on the car for identification. This part of the business was attended to by Detective Peter Morris of the railroad company. Some of the hoboes were found sleeping in cars. These were locked up in the same way.

At the end of the route an empty car and a locomotive were placed at the disposal of the police, and they started on the return trip. They stopped at every car which had a distinguishing chalk mark on the door and transferred the imprisoned tramps to their car. Two patrol wagons which were in waiting at Baldwin avenue transferred the prisoners to the Oakland Avenue station. Acting Police Justice Maes committed 25 of the prisoners to the county jail for 90 days. One of them, William Mackey, threatened to get square with the judge and was sent to the penitentiary for six months. Two of the prisoners convinced Justice Maes that they were not professional tramps and were discharged.—New York Sun.

POISONED BY FIREWOOD.

Whole Family In Atlanta Made Ill by Fumes of Burning Thunderwood.

A remarkable case of poisoning is being investigated in Atlanta. The family of L. I. McMullen, a well known electrician, was recently made ill from the fumes of a burning stick of thunderwood in the open grate of the family sitting room. For two weeks the members of the family lay at the point of death, but they are now rapidly recovering. The poisoning was so unusual that the theory that it was caused by the firewood was at first discredited.

A careful medical examination proved, however, that the deadly thunderwood did the work. The attention of the government was called to the case, and W. K. Chestnut of the division of botany of the department of agriculture was sent to Atlanta to make an investigation. He confirmed the conclusions of the medical experts.

Thunderwood has always been regarded as the most poisonous species of firewood. It is especially dangerous because it so closely resembles other varieties of forest wood that it can only be detected with difficulty. A stick of the wood was by mistake mixed with Mr. McMullen's supply, and the accidental poisoning resulted.—New York Sun.

KLONDIKE BALLOONS.

French Aeronauts Feel Confident of Crossing the Passes With Airships.

The Klondike balloon, which has been in course of construction in Ottawa for some time past, is now completed and will be given trial at an early date. It is now some time since its manufacture was first commenced, but through the inability of the inventor to obtain the material in Canada and the fact that he did all the work of construction himself it has taken longer than was at first expected.

One of the promoters of the enterprise has received a dispatch from Paris which tells of a party of French aeronauts and miners who have started from France for the Klondike. They bring with them balloons, which they intend to utilize for the purpose of crossing over difficult passes. These balloons will be provided with drag ropes, at the end of which will be a steel shovel to dredge snow or earth, so as to enable them to sail near the ground and stop at will. They will use gas for inflation, and, although their balloons are the ordinary spherical ones, they claim they can steer at small angles.—San Francisco Examiner.

Up to Date Marriage Ceremony.

The following marriage ceremony, used by Squire Tunk Blossom of Bill Williams district, shows an up to date-ness that is astonishing for such a conservative community as Bill Williams district:

"Young lady, will you promise to take this helpless young gosling you hold by the hand and see that he wants for nothing? Will you guarantee to stand between him and the poorhouse, fan him when he is well and send for the doctor when he is sick, provide him with new suit twice a year and always see that his supply of stove wood is dry and convenient until the divorce courts shall intervene? If you feel like undertaking a little matter like that, deposit \$20 with me as a guarantee that he will be well cared for and take the gosling and light out."—Atlanta Journal.

Mr. Le Gallienne's Way.

The title of Mr. Le Gallienne's book, "If I Were God," caused a good deal of unfavorable comment. He has now, it is said, decided to change the title in future editions.—Westminster Review.

See! See!! See!!! What?



See : THE CLIFFORD PIANO

F. W. BAUMER CO. New Piano Rooms, skirt Block, East Liverpool, Ohio.

READY FOR ENEMIES.

HOSTILE SHIPS CANNOT PASS FORTS SCHUYLER AND WILLET'S POINT.

Lines of Torpedoes Planted Under the Long Island Sound Approach to New York—Engineers Also Prepared For Destroying Forces by Submarine Mines.

Painted on the stone walls of Fort Schuyler, on Throgs Neck and also at Willet's Point, on the Long Island shore directly opposite, are the words: "Torpedoes. Don't anchor."

This warning has been obeyed by vessel captains since it was first displayed, many years ago. Not one of the hardy skippers who command craft sailing the waters of the East river and Long Island sound would take a chance with one of Uncle Sam's submarine engines of war.

These torpedoes have been planted and taken up many times, and numerous experiments have been made with them. At Willet's Point particular attention has been given to the torpedo service. A mule belonging to the government, which had outlived its usefulness and been condemned to death, was once used for experimental purposes. A charge of explosive used in the torpedo was attached to the animal's tail and fired by an electric current. A photograph of the mule as the charge exploded showed its body standing with out head or tail, and the camera caught the head in full while it was flying from the body.

Important experiments were made with an old schooner belonging to the government. The vessel was anchored exactly 661 feet from the shore, where the firing apparatus was located in a casemate. Fifty pounds of mortar powder were placed three feet under water and 35 feet from the schooner's bow, while a like charge of powder was anchored six feet under water and 25 feet from her stern. Men were on the vessel when both charges were fired. The charge at the bow sent the water 71 feet into the air and at the stern sent up a column 32 feet in height. The flag on the main topmast of the schooner was 87 feet above the water's surface.

After that test was made it was decided to destroy the vessel with a charge of mortar powder. Two charges of 50 pounds each were suspended amidships, ten feet apart and three feet below the vessel's hull. The charges were submerged seven feet, and the total depth of water was 15 feet. Both charges were fired at the same moment, and they threw up a column of water that measured 75 feet. The vessel was just 532 feet from the firing casemate and the camera that took the picture for the government experts. This schooner was completely broken in two by the discharge, and both parts of the hull were badly wrecked. The camera caught the vessel as she shot upward and was about to fall into many parts.

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DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists

East End.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Westward.	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	11:15	1:30	4:30	10:00	11:30
Rochester	6:40	2:20	5:25	11:50	8:17
Beaver	6:45	2:20	5:33	11:55	8:24
Vanport	6:50	2:25	5:38	11:58	8:29
Industry	7:00	2:			

LOTS OF WORK TO DO

If Council Transacts Business Tonight

IT WILL BE THE BUSY SESSION

Street Improvements to Be Considered, the Creation of Another Ward to Be Settled, and the Report of the Hospital Committee to Be Received.

If council gets down to business tonight the members will have their hands full looking after the many things presented for their consideration.

Chief among them is the passage of a number of important ordinances providing for the expenditure of a large amount of money for improvements.

The bills for Minerva, Franklin and Oak streets are among them, and the changing of the name of the Midway to Diamond street is another matter. The creation of the Fifth ward will also be decided upon, as will the improvement of Huston road. An estimate of the cost of all improvements will be submitted and given careful attention.

The much discussed water works improvements will receive their share of attention, and it is probable council will not be unanimous in its desire to spend a large amount of money in that direction.

The report of the committee appointed by council to look into the matter of constructing and maintaining a hospital will be presented, and, in all probability, be acted upon. The report is awaited with much interest.

In addition to these things council will have a large amount of routine business to look after.

NO QUORUM.

Members of the Board of Health Neglected Their Duty.

A special meeting of the board of health was called last evening for the purpose of referring the regular bills to council, but, in accordance with a time-honored custom, there was no quorum. In fact not a member appeared to show that he cared as much as a row of pins whether the bills were paid or dropped into the waste basket.

Mayor Gilbert, Doctor Ogden, Officer Burgess and Clerk Bursner were present, and bills were presented as follows:

Doctor Ogden, \$25; Officer Burgess, \$50; Otto Schmidtbaumer, \$5.

The bills were signed by the mayor and clerk, and were then entrusted to the kind offices of claims committee. Their final disposition by council tonight is awaited with some interest by the officers of the board.

MADE MAN AND WIFE.

Manager Swaney, of the Telephone Company, Was Married Today.

F. R. Swaney, manager of the telephone company, and Miss Edna B. Riley, a prominent young lady formerly of Wellsville, were married at the residence of the bride's relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Moore, Dinwiddie street, Pittsburgh, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Only the immediate families of the contracting parties were present. After luncheon they were driven to the station, and left for the east, where they will spend a few weeks. They will reside in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Swaney have a wide circle of friends in East Liverpool and Wellsville, all of whom will join the News REVIEW in wishing them long life and happiness.

NEXT MONDAY

Will Work on the New Goodwin Plant Be Started.

Engineer George yesterday staked off the ground on which will be built the John S. Goodwin Porcelain company's plant. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Adolph Fritz, Engineer George and Mr. Goodwin went to the grounds, and within a few hours the work was completed.

The bids for the excavating and stone work will be opened Thursday and the contract will be let on Friday. Work, it is said, will be started Monday.

TREASURER HERBERT'S REPORT.

It Shows That We Have a Little Money.

The report of City Treasurer Herbert for the month shows the following balances:

General, \$528.60; street, \$1,272.79; fire, \$1,125.47; police, \$1,453.26; light, \$2,492.75; sinking, \$10,251.38; interest, \$5,032.38; bridge, sanitary, \$528.88; wharf \$862.19. The wharf fund is overdrawn \$16.66.

See! see! see what!!! See the Clifford piano, Ikirt block, corner Fifth and Market.

SPECIAL TRAMP TRAIN.

Novel Methods Used by Jersey City Police to Gather in Hoboes.

Twenty-seven hoboes who had been rounded up by the Jersey City police were recently arraigned in the Second criminal court. The raid was the result of a complaint by a man who said that he had been held up by tramps near the Hackensack bridge. Chief Murphy, Captain Newton of the Oakland Avenue station and a squad of sergeants and patrolmen made the raid a few days ago. Their route was along the Pennsylvania railroad tracks as far as the city limits. Whenever the party found a tramp on the road, he was lifted into an empty car and the car door locked. A chalk mark was then made on the car for identification. This part of the business was attended to by Detective Peter Morris of the railroad company. Some of the hoboes were found sleeping in cars. These were locked up in the same way.

At the end of the route an empty car and a locomotive were placed at the disposal of the police, and they started on the return trip. They stopped at every car which had a distinguishing chalk mark on the door and transferred the imprisoned tramps to their car. Two patrol wagons which were in waiting at Baldwin avenue transferred the prisoners to the Oakland Avenue station.

Acting Police Justice Maes committed 25 of the prisoners to the county jail for 90 days. One of them, William Mackey, threatened to get square with the judge and was sent to the penitentiary for six months. Two of the prisoners convinced Justice Maes that they were not professional tramps and were discharged.—New York Sun.

POISONED BY FIREWOOD.

Whole Family in Atlanta Made Ill by Fumes of Burning Thunderwood.

A remarkable case of poisoning is being investigated in Atlanta. The family of L. I. McMullen, a well known electrician, was recently made ill from the fumes of a burning stick of thunderwood in the open grate of the family sitting room. For two weeks the members of the family lay at the point of death, but they are now rapidly recovering. The poisoning was so unusual that the theory that it was caused by the firewood was at first discredited.

A careful medical examination proved, however, that the deadly thunderwood did the work. The attention of the government was called to the case, and W. K. Chestnut of the division of botany of the department of agriculture was sent to Atlanta to make an investigation. He confirmed the conclusions of the medical experts.

Thunderwood has always been regarded as the most poisonous species of firewood. It is especially dangerous because it so closely resembles other varieties of forest wood that it can only be detected with difficulty. A stick of the wood was by mistake mixed with Mr. McMullen's supply, and the accidental poisoning resulted.—New York Sun.

KLONDIKE BALLOONS.

French Aeronauts Feel Confident of Crossing the Passes With Airships.

The Klondike balloon, which has been in course of construction in Ottawa for some time past, is now completed and will be given a trial at an early date. It is now some time since its manufacture was first commenced, but through the inability of the inventor to obtain the material in Canada and the fact that he did all the work of construction himself it has taken longer than was at first expected.

One of the promoters of the enterprise has received a dispatch from Paris which tells of a party of French aeronauts and miners who have started from France for the Klondike. They bring with them balloons, which they intend to utilize for the purpose of crossing over difficult passes. These balloons will be provided with drag ropes, at the end of which will be a steel shovel to dredge snow or earth, so as to enable them to sail near the ground and stop at will. They will use gas for inflation, and, although their balloons are the ordinary spherical ones, they claim they can steer at small angles.—San Francisco Examiner.

Up to Date Marriage Ceremony.

The following marriage ceremony, used by Squire Tunk Blossom of Bill Williams district, shows an up to date-ness that is astonishing for such a conservative community as Bill Williams district:

"Young lady, will you promise to take this helpless young gosling you hold by the hand and see that he wants for nothing? Will you guarantee to stand between him and the poorhouse, fan him when he is well and send for the doctor when he is sick, provide him with a new suit twice a year and always see that his supply of stove wood is dry and convenient until the divorce courts shall intervene? If you feel like undertaking a little matter like that, deposit \$20 with me as a guarantee that he will be well cared for and take the gosling and light out."—Atlanta Journal.

Mr. Le Gallienne's Way.

The title of Mr. Le Gallienne's book, "If I Were God," caused a good deal of unfavorable comment. He has now, it is said, decided to change the title in future editions.—Westminster Review.

See! See!! See!!! What?

See THE

CLIFFORD PIANO

F. W. B.

F. W. BAUMER CO. New Piano Rooms, Ikirt Block, East Liverpool, Ohio.

READY FOR ENEMIES.

HOSTILE SHIPS CANNOT PASS FORTS SCHUYLER AND WILLET'S POINT.

Lines of Torpedoes Planted Under the Long Island Sound Approach to New York—Engineers Also Prepared For Destroying Forces by Submarine Mines.

Painted on the stone walls of Fort Schuyler, on Throgs Neck and also at Willet's Point, on the Long Island shore directly opposite, are the words: "Torpedoes. Don't anchor."

This warning has been obeyed by vessel captains since it was first displayed, many years ago. Not one of the hardy skippers who command craft sailing the waters of the East river and Long Island sound would take a chance with one of Uncle Sam's submarine engines of war.

These torpedoes have been planted and taken up many times, and numerous experiments have been made with them. At Willet's Point particular attention has been given to the torpedo service.

A mule belonging to the government, which had outlived its usefulness and been condemned to death, was once used for experimental purposes. A charge of explosive used in the torpedoes was attached to the animal's tail and fired by an electric current. A photograph of the mule as the charge exploded showed its body standing without head or tail, and the camera caught the head in full while it was flying from the body.

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Through Coaches on Trains 335, 355, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Delaire.

33

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

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HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

No police calls were answered from the fire station last night.

Squire Rose will in April erect a six room dwelling in Trentvale street.

The sale of stock at the Goddard farm on the Lisbon road this afternoon was well attended.

The scholars of Irish Ridge school house will give an entertainment next Thursday evening.

The Lady Maccabees gave a very pleasant social, last evening, in their rooms in the Wells block.

John D. Irwin and John Banks, of Steubenville, who have been in the city for some time on business, have returned home.

J. E. Ferrall was called to Pittsburgh this morning on account of the serious illness of his wife, who is at present in that city.

The contract for the erection of a six room house in Sheridan avenue for R. G. Peterson was let yesterday afternoon to Frank Edwards.

Thomas Moore and family will move from McKinnon addition to Sprucevale next Friday. Mr. Moore will take charge of a farm in that vicinity.

Only one case was before the township trustees this morning. An order for some groceries was given the parties and they left the office.

Justice Rose yesterday afternoon let the contract for the building of a frame dwelling and barn in Fairview. The buildings are to be completed as soon as possible.

The joint hospital committees met in the office of Robert Hall last night and completed their report. It is in the possession of the city solicitor and will be presented to council this evening.

The sewer pipe manufacturers of the Ohio valley are again taking steps which they hope will result in the manufacturers getting together and fixing upon an increase in the selling price of pipe.

Many complaints are being made about the actions of a crowd of young people living in California Hollow. Last night their actions were of such a character that the police were notified, but at a late hour no officer had responded to the call.

William Pilgrim, of the wharf boat, is the victim of a dishonest employee who left last night with about \$50 of his employer's money. His whereabouts are at present unknown, but it is said he left for the east. Information has been made against him.

Three chicken fights, last night, on the Virginia shore attracted a large crowd of spectators. The battle ground was near the bridge. The fight started about 10 o'clock. A large sum of money changed hands, but it all came to Liverpool as home birds won.

The case of Doctor Davis, of East End vs. T. Smith was heard before Squire Hill this morning. The decision will not be given until tomorrow morning. The case was one of forcible detention, and the defendant claimed he had not received the three days notice required by law.

The sewer commission held a short session last evening and accepted the plans of the new sewer to be built in Carpenter's and Tanyard runs. When this was done the members talked over a few minor matters and adjourned. At the meeting of council this evening their report will be presented.

Professor Rayman is now at work arranging the course of studies ordered by the board at the last meeting. Several members of the board think the number of copies ordered is too small and it may be that over a thousand will be ordered. The extra number are to be distributed among the scholars for the benefit of their parents.

MUST BE CITIZENS.

Williams' Bill Relating to Corporations Passed Senate.

EDUCATION MEASURE BEATEN.

GRIFFITH'S BILL GUARANTEEING a High School Course to Every Pupil of School Age In This State Failed to Become a Law. The Legislature.

COLUMBUS, March 8.—Senator Williams' bill relating to corporations has been passed by the senate. It provides that three directors of a corporation must be Ohio citizens, instead of a majority, as demanded by the present law. In companies without capital stock a majority must be citizens of the state. The senate refused to make a law of Representative Griffith's bill, guaranteeing a high school education at public expense to every pupil of school age in the state.

Senator Wightman introduced a bill providing that penitentiary guards shall receive a fee, not to exceed their per diem, to be paid as court costs when they escort prisoners to court to testify.

Senator Wolcott introduced a bill requiring that in all cases of appeals courts shall make special findings in all material issues involved, the provisions to apply to all cases pending at the time of the bill's enactment into law.

These bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Goad, repealing section 7388 and providing that the board of managers of Ohio reformatory shall select all subordinates instead of superintendent.

Mr. Armstrong, amending section 3137 so that probate courts may appoint guardians for inmates of children's homes.

Mr. McCauley, fixing the salaries of county officials.

Mr. Snider (Greene), providing that coots in paternity cases shall not be assessed against the county.

Mr. Lane, giving councils power to enforce by ordinance that all bicycles shall carry lamps.

Mr. Shad, providing that trustees of city gas works can establish a sinking fund.

Mr. Magee, providing that an assessment can be levied for dredging, the same as for ditching.

Mr. Hess, to require building and loan associations to make returns to county auditor.

Mr. Jones (by request), giving companies organized for supplying water the right of eminent domain.

Mr. Griffith, authorizing township trustees, in case of a vacancy, to appoint a justice until the next election.

Mr. Dutton, providing that state banks may have nine directors, the same as national banks.

Mr. Haiden, providing that a discharged patient cannot be recommitted to the state hospital without an inquest of lunacy.

Mr. Wiley, defining the crime of conspiracy against a corporation; making the testimony of either the taker or giver of a bribe competent.

HAPPENED IN THIS STATE.

AKRON—The People's Savings bank asked for the appointment of a receiver for property owned by Colonel A. L. Conger.

KENIA—Dr. A. A. Matthews, a prominent physician at Gladstone, this county, was called to his door by an unknown person and fatally shot.

MENTOR—Mr. and Mrs. Justin Alexander, an aged couple, were found dead in their home, being killed by escaping gas from a hard coal stove.

CLEVELAND—Margaret Maloney, 84 years old, living alone in a small house in Collingwood, a suburb, was literally roasted to death in her burning house while kneeling in prayer.

CINCINNATI—S. S. Cunningham, the defaulting paying teller of the First National bank, was jailed in default of \$20,000 bond for his appearance before the United States grand jury.

RUSSIA'S DEMAND GRANTED.

China Agrees to the Lease of Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan.

PEKIN, March 8.—Following the announcement that Russia had made a peremptory demand on China for sovereign rights at Port Arthur, with railway and other concessions, comes the report that China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan to Russia for 99 years.

China has given Japan a written understanding to pay the indemnity in May.

Russia is already in practical possession of Port Arthur, where the British customs officer has been deposited. There have been several rumors regarding Ta-Lien-Wan, the latest story being that Japan meditated sending a fleet. The lease is sure to make trouble, if true.

A crisis seems to be imminent between Russia and England, as indicated by the unconfirmed report that Russian troops are advancing on Itassa, which is 800 miles from the Siberian frontier, but only 200 miles from the British Indian frontier and due north from Calcutta.

Alaskan Relief Expedition.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—The government's Alaska relief expedition, with the 537 reindeer and 113 Laplanders, has reached here, having made the unprecedented time for freight trains of six days from coast to coast.

Pope Received Pilgrims.

ROME, March 8.—The Pope, who was in excellent health, has received 400 persons, including 250 Swiss pilgrims.

MARTIN CASE ARGUED.

Scarlet and Lenahan Advance Points For State and Defense.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 8.—Attorney Scarlet of counsel for the commonwealth in the Martin case began the argument for the prosecution, speaking for about two hours.

He claimed that the strikers had committed no act of violence and consequently declined to disperse when the sheriff read his proclamation, even though the sheriff and his deputies represented the government and that the strikers continued their march, notwithstanding that the sheriff told them: "If you are determined to go to Latimer you will have to go over my dead body."

Mr. Scarlet went over the testimony of the defense very carefully and held that the deputies had no right to stop the strikers from marching on the highway, as they carried the American flag, and furthermore that the strikers had been wronged and murdered with vengeance and malice by the richer class who formed the deputies.

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Homestead Bill Causes Talk of Closing Yukon to Americans.

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"It will probably be intimated to the authorities at Washington as plainly as diplomatic words can intimate it that Canada will shut up the Yukon as tight as a bottle, turn back all American miners and keep the gold fields as they are, until a railway can be built from an ocean port of British Columbia into the region, rather than submit to any terms of the sort contained in the bill."

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THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—WHEAT—No. 1 red, 94@95c; No. 2 red, 93@94c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 33@33@4c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35@36c; high mixed shelled, 34@34@4c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 34@34@4c; No. 2 white, 33@33@4c; extra No. 3 white, 32@32@33@4c; light mixed, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.25; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.25@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$5.00@6.75; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

PULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 65@67c per pair; small, 50@60c; large old chickens, 65@67c per pair; turkeys, 11@12c per pound; geese, 90c@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 12@13c per pound; old chickens, 11@12c; ducks, 13@14c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 86@88c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24c; extra creamery, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@19c; country rolls, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9@10c; Ohio, full cream, September, 9@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14@14@4c; Limburger, new, 13@13@2c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12@12@3c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12@13@3c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10@11c; in a jobbing way, 11@12c.

PITTSBURG, March 7.

CATTLE—Receipts light, about 31 cars on sale; market active; prices shade higher on all grades. We quote: Prime, \$5.00@5.10; choice, \$4.80@4.90; good, \$4.70@4.75; tidy, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.20@4.40; common, \$3.60@4.10; heifers, \$3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.10; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$35.00@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 28 cars double-deckers on sale; market ruled slow and prices shade lower. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.20@4.25; heavy Yorkers, \$4.15@4.20; light Yorkers, \$4.05@4.10; pigs, as to quality, \$3.80@4.00; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; good roughs, \$3.40@3.75; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply was 18 cars sheep; market steady. We quote: Choice sheep, \$4.85@5.00; good, \$4.65@4.80; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00. Lambs, \$5.75@6.00; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.50.

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HOGS—Market active at \$3.75@4.10.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady at \$3.00@4.75. Lambs—\$4.50.

CINCINNATI, March 7.

CATTLE—Spot market easy; \$2.87@4c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 31@32c.

CATTLE—Market slow and slightly lower, except for bulls. Native steers, \$4.00@4.10; stags and oxen, \$3.75@4.50; bulls, \$3.25@3.80;

dry cows, \$2.20@3.35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow at a slight general reduction. Sheep, \$3.50@4.50;

lambs, \$4.20@5.20.

HOGS—Market active and steady at \$4.20@4.50.

NEW YORK, March 7.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; \$2 red, \$1.07@1.08 f. o. b. afloat, to arrive.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 37@4c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 31@32c.

CATTLE—Market slow and slightly lower, except for bulls. Native steers, \$4.00@4.10;

stags and oxen, \$3.75@4.50; bulls, \$3.25@3.80;

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CINCINNATI, March 7.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

No police calls were answered from the fire station last night.

Squire Rose will in April erect a six room dwelling in Trentvale street.

The sale of stock at the Goddard farm on the Lisbon road this afternoon was well attended.

The scholars of Irish Ridge school house will give an entertainment next Thursday evening.

The Lady Maccabees gave a very pleasant social, last evening, in their rooms in the Wells block.

John D. Irwin and John Banks, of Steubenville, who have been in the city for some time on business, have returned home.

J. E. Ferrall was called to Pittsburgh this morning on account of the serious illness of his wife, who is at present in that city.

The contract for the erection of a six room house in Sheridan avenue for R. G. Peterson was let yesterday afternoon to Frank Edwards.

Thomas Moore and family will move from McKinnon addition to Sprucevale next Friday. Mr. Moore will take charge of a farm in that vicinity.

Only one case was before the township trustees this morning. An order for some groceries was given the parties and they left the office.

Justice Rose yesterday afternoon let the contract for the building of a frame dwelling and barn in Fairview. The buildings are to be completed as soon as possible.

The joint hospital committees met in the office of Robert Hall last night and completed their report. It is in the possession of the city solicitor and will be presented to council this evening.

The sewer pipe manufacturers of the Ohio valley are again taking steps which they hope will result in the manufacturers getting together and fixing upon an increase in the selling price of pipe.

Many complaints are being made about the actions of a crowd of young people living in California Hollow. Last night their actions were of such a character that the police were notified, but at a late hour no officer had responded to the call.

William Pilgrim, of the wharf boat, is the victim of a dishonest employee who left last night with about \$50 of his employer's money. His whereabouts are at present unknown, but it is said he left for the east. Information has been made against him.

Three chicken fights, last night, on the Virginia shore attracted a large crowd of spectators. The battle ground was near the bridge. The fight started about 10 o'clock. A large sum of money changed hands, but it all came to Liverpool as home birds won.

The case of Doctor Davis, of East End vs. T. Smith was heard before Squire Hill this morning. The decision will not be given until tomorrow morning. The case was one of forcible detention, and the defendant claimed he had not received the three days notice required by law.

The sewer commission held a short session last evening and accepted the plans of the new sewer to be built in Carpenter's and Tanyard runs. When this was done the members talked over a few minor matters and adjourned. At the meeting of council this evening their report will be presented.

Professor Rayman is now at work arranging the course of studies ordered by the board at the last meeting. Several members of the board think the number of copies ordered is too small and it may be that over a thousand will be ordered. The extra number are to be distributed among the scholars for the benefit of their parents.

MUST BE CITIZENS.

Williams' Bill Relating to Corporations Passed Senate.

EDUCATION MEASURE BEATEN.

Griffith's Bill Guaranteeing a High School Course to Every Pupil of School Age in This State Failed to Become a Law. The Legislature.

COLUMBUS, March 8.—Senator Williams' bill relating to corporations has been passed by the senate. It provides that three directors of a corporation must be Ohio citizens, instead of a majority, as demanded by the present law. In companies without capital stock a majority must be citizens of the state.

The senate refused to make a law of Representative Griffith's bill, guaranteeing a high school education at public expense to every pupil of school age in the state.

Senator Wightman introduced a bill providing that penitentiary guards shall receive a fee, not to exceed their per diem, to be paid as court costs when they escort prisoners to court to testify.

Senator Wolcott introduced a bill requiring that in all cases of appeals courts shall make special findings in all material issues involved, the provisions to apply to all cases pending at the time of the bill's enactment into law.

These bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Goard, repealing section 7388 and providing that the board of managers of Ohio reformatory shall select all subordinates instead of superintendent.

Mr. Armstrong, amending section 3137 so that probate courts may appoint guardians for inmates of children's homes.

Mr. McCanley, fixing the salaries of county officials.

Mr. Snider (Greene), providing that costs in paternity cases shall not be assessed against the county.

Mr. Lane, giving council's power to enforce by ordinance that all bicycles shall carry lamps.

Mr. Shaw, providing that trustees of city gas works can establish a sinking fund.

Mr. Magee, providing that an assessment can be levied for dredging, the same as for ditching.

Mr. Hess, to require building and loan associations to make returns to county auditor.

Mr. Jones (by request), giving companies organized for supplying water the right of eminent domain.

Mr. Griffith, authorizing township trustees, in case of a vacancy, to appoint a justice until the next election.

Mr. Dutton, providing that state banks may have nine directors, the same as national banks.

Mr. Haiden, providing that a discharged patient cannot be recommitted to the state hospital without an inquest of lunacy.

Mr. Wiley, defining the crime of conspiracy against a corporation; making the testimony of either the taker or giver of a bribe competent.

HAPPENED IN THIS STATE.

AKRON—The People's Savings bank asked for the appointment of a receiver for property owned by Colonel A. L. Conger.

XENIA—Dr. A. A. Matthews, a prominent physician at Gladstone, this county, was called to his door by an unknown person and fatally shot.

MENTOR—Mr. and Mrs. Justin Alexander, an aged couple, were found dead in their home, being killed by escaping gas from a hard coal stove.

CLEVELAND—Margaret Malone, 84 years old, living alone in a small house in Collingwood, a suburb, was literally roasted to death in her burning house while kneeling in prayer.

CINCINNATI—S. S. Cunningham, the defaulting paying teller of the First National bank, was jailed in default of \$20,000 bond for his appearance before the United States grand jury.

RUSSIA'S DEMAND GRANTED.

China Agrees to the Lease of Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan.

PEKIN, March 8.—Following the announcement that Russia had made a peremptory demand on China for sovereign rights at Port Arthur, with railway and other concessions, comes the report that China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan to Russia for 99 years.

China has given Japan a written understanding to pay the indemnity in May.

Russia is already in practical possession of Port Arthur, where the British customs officer has been deposed. There have been several rumors regarding Ta-Lien-Wan, the latest story being that Japan meditated sending a fleet. The lease is sure to make trouble, if true.

A crisis seems to be imminent between Russia and England, as indicated by the unconfirmed report that Russian troops are advancing on Tassia, which is 800 miles from the Siberian frontier, but only 200 miles from the British Indian frontier and due north from Calcutta.

Alaskan Relief Expedition.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—The government's Alaska relief expedition, with the 537 reindeer and 113 Laplanders, has reached here, having made the unprecedented time for freight trains of six days from coast to coast.

Pope Received Pilgrims.

ROME, March 8.—The pope, who was in excellent health, has received 400 persons, including 250 Swiss pilgrims.

MARTIN CASE ARGUED.

Scarlet and Lenahan Advance Points For State and Defense.

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G. N. Evers

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR,

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JOHN R. REARK.

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FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

J. N. ROSE.

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FOR MAYOR

A. V. GILBERT